Govt Library

FOR SALE.

1 Pair Draft Mares rising 4 and 6 years old; 1 Pair Agricultural Mares rising 4 years old; 1 Pair Coach Mares in foal, unbroken Rising 6 and 7 years.

Dr. HARRINGTON, V.S.
Phone 1.

The Western Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.

VOLUME VI | Chas. B. Halpin, Editor and Manager | LACOMBE, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1909 | ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE ADELPHI HOTEL
RATES $1.00 TO $1.50 PER DAY.
A. T. INSKIP, PROP. | LACOMBE, ALTA.

Screen Doors
Window Screens

Do not wait until the house is full of flies before having the Screen Doors and Windows in place.

Our Stock is complete in styles and sizes and our prices are RIGHT because the goods were bought at right prices.

Morrison & Johnston's
Hardware Implements Furniture

YOU CAN PROCURE A
KODAK
OR
Any Photo Supplies
AT
McDERMID'S DRUG STORE

O'Grady Bros.
BUTCHERS

Have just opened an up-to-date butcher shop in the Lacombe Meat Market near Royal Hotel. A full line of fresh and salt meat will always be kept on hand. Prompt delivery. Phone orders receive prompt attention.

Phone 83

Found on Barnett Ave.

The best place to buy all kinds of Staples and Fancy Groceries at lowest prices. We want the people to know, that our stock is always fresh and up-to-date. We have no old stock to offer yor, then why not buy where you get the best value for your money. At this season of the year most every person looks for Maple Syurp, we have it shipped right from the producer, and can guarantee it pure.

NOTICE

We have just received a shipment of Fancy Toilet Soap. We got this at a bargain, and, for the next ten days we are going to give our customers the benefit of our buy. Regular 45c. and 50c. soap for 30c. a box. Watch our window for display.

BOYS—Remember we have Fire-Crackers for the 24th of May, now on sale.

F. P. SWITZER

IMPROVING THE POWER PLANT

Work Will Commence on the New Dam in a Few Days.

Work will start in a few days on the new dam of the Blindman Electric Power Co., and before fall Lacombe will be assured of a steady supply of light current. We understand that eastern capitalists have taken an interest in the company, and it is their intention to make this plant one of the best hydro-electric plants in Canada. An expert representing the eastern men was in town this week looking over the plant, and is greatly impressed with the value of the Blindman power. Fifteen hundred horsepower, he considers, can be developed with a proper dam.

The proposed dam will be of concrete, with dry walls running well into the bank, which is composed of soft rock. By raising the head a few feet above that of the present dam a greatly increased power will be secured.

The new company is also considering the advisability of placing a dam on the Red Deer River, and supplying other Alberta towns with power, and also furnishing power for electric railways, etc.

This will be welcome news to users of the fluid in Lacombe, who have stood by the company during the past two years, and who are willing to give the promoters a chance to get the plant in order this year.

In addition to the waterpower an auxilary steam plant will be in working order to supply light when the ice is running in the river in the spring. The Company already has a dynamo in Lacombe, and will instal boilers this summer.

The Electric Light Plant is one of Lacombe's greatest advertisements, and every effort should be made to help the Company along.

A meeting of the Checker Club will be held on Saturday evening, May 22, at 8 o'clock sharp, in the Checker Club rooms. All members are requested to be present, as there is important business to be transacted.

MEDICINE

E. M. SHARPE, M. D., C. M.
Physician, Surgeon, Etc.
Coroner for the N. W. T.
Office and residence, east side Nanton street

W. T. HYNES, M. D. C. M.
(McGILL)
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence Barnett Avenue, opposite Fortune's Livery.

LAW

A. M. MacDonald, B. A.
Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer.
Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada, R. G. DUN & Co., the Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Co., the Colonial Loan and Investment Company, etc., etc
Company and private funds to loan on town and farm property
Lacombe Office—Merchants Bank Building
P.O. Drawer I - - Phone 6.

J. I. POOLE, B. A.
Advocate, Notary, Etc.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe, Alta.
Solicitor for Town of Lacombe.

TRIMBLE & MURPHY
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, NOTARIES, &c.
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H. M. Trimble R. C. Murphy, B.A., LL.B.

DENTISTRY

AUNGER & SHUTE,
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A. E. Aunger, D. D. S. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
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Preservation of the natural teeth.
Crown and bridge work a specialty

MISCELLANEOUS

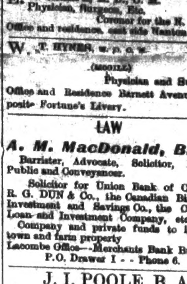
JOHN McKENTY
Notary Public and Conveyancer. Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Official Auditor
Office, Barnett Avenue, Lacombe

C. R. DENIKE
Jeweller
Registrar of Marriages, Births and Deaths for Lacombe District

Look About YOU!

You may see objects plainly, perhaps, yet at the same time be subjecting your eyes to harmful strain. You may need glasses and yet not know it. If you are now wearing glasses, are you getting all the help you ought to get from them? Better make sure. Eye examination is not a tedious or troublesome process, and we will give you straight forward and honest advice. Only when glasses are absolutely necessary do we recommend them.

C. R. DENIKE
Jeweler and Optician
BARNETT AVE. - LACOMBE
"Sign of the Gold Clock"



CHILDREN'S COATS

Stylish stock of Coats in White and Navy Serge, White Pique and Cashmere beautifully trimmed with silk braid, embroidery, etc. These coats are all washable and will give good satisfaction. Come in and see them

Mrs. G. G. MOBLEY, The Milliner,
The GLOBE STORE
NANTON STREET - LACOMBE

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN

THE W. E. LORD CO.
LACOMBE'S MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE

200 Yards RICH Taffetta SILK

THIS WEEK ONLY at 49c. yard

Worth 60c., 65c. and 75c. per yard. Direct from a prominent silk manufacturer, all fine pure silk, bright, lustrous finish. In plain shades only, White, Black, Brown, Navy, Greens, Copenhagan, Champagne, Sky, Pink, etc. Very suitable for Waists, Dresses and Trimmings. At this price we expect to clear the entire lot this week at.......................... **49c.**

(These silks on sale Thursday to Saturday only.)

HEATHERBLOOM UNDERSKIRTS

Special $1.95

An out-of-the-ordinary value this week in Heatherbloom Underskirts. Heatherbloom is an American material which has immense sale across the line. Made to take the place of silk—it surpasses it in many ways—wears better—will not cut—has all the rustle and finish of best silk.

These underskirts are made on the good roomy principle all double sewn throughout. Black only. Special this week.............................. **$1.95**

A New Self Reducing Corset for Stout Women

DECEDO STYLE

This corset was especially designed for women of large figures, with an eye to imparting a grace and slimness never attained with any ordinary corset. This corset is so strongly built that it will keep its shape until it is worn out. Moreover, it is the most comfortable corset a woman can wear, fitting her figure like a glove. We sell this style 50c. a pair *less* than mail order houses ask. Our price **$3.00**

Ask for Decedo Style

SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

WOMEN'S CRAVENETTE COATS $4.85

Made of very good quality cravenette in Grey, Fawn and Olive Green. Splendidly tailored garments that are worth $6.00 to $7.50. Special this week ... **$4.85**

Children's Summer Hats

Just opened up in Millinery Dept. a large shipment of children's linen and straw hats as well as leather and cloth tams. Some very new and pretty styles are shown. Prices are very reasonable indeed...... **75c., 50c. to 15c.**

Women's Fine Kid Shoe

Fine American Kid, Blucher style, semi-extension soles, patent tips, a very dressy shoe, and one that should give very good wear, sizes 2½ to 7, in D and E widths. Worth $2.50 pair. Special **$1.95**

Look for these Specials this Week

Bed Spreads—Double bed size, woven in handsome patterns from strong cotton yarns. Ready for use. Special this week.................. ***$1.10***

Lace urtains—A limited number of Nottingham curtains in very pretty patterns. Worth up to $1.25. Special this week.................................. ***75c.***

Glass Towelling—All linen, blue or red checked patterns, in a wide width. Special this week......... ***10c.***

Cashmerette—A splendid cotton cashmere, gives excellent wear and washes well, Cream, Red, Navy, Brown Black. Special this week ***12½c.***

A Table Full of Men's Felt Hats at Greatly Reduced Prices

Your chance to secure a splendid quality felt hat at a great deal less than regular price. These represent manufacturer's samples bought at a good discount. We are sure to have your size and style. You can save **50%**

Best Quality Seeds that Money can Buy

Prices considerable less than quoted in the Eastern Seed Companies Catalogues.

Sugar Beet	per lb.	25c.	Timothy, extra good,	bus.	2.00	Rape Seed	per lb.	10c.
Squaw Corn	"	20c.	Mangel, Golden Red		17½c.	Onion Sets	"	17½c
Garden Peas	"	15c.	Carrots	per oz.	5c.	Special Mixture		
Beans Golden Wax	"	15c.	Onion Seed	"	10c.	Lawn Grass Seed	"	30c.

The W. E. LORD Co.
LACOMBE and RED DEER

CANMORE MINE WRECK

SCENE OF EXPLOSION IS A MASS OF WRECKAGE

Pumpman Descended Shaft In Performance of Duty and Explosion Quickly Follows—Will be a Month Before Damage is Estimated and Mine Placed in Working Order—Victim is Badly Burned

Canmore.—Windows were broken, yards away, the town shaken and the fan house of the Canmore mines was completely demolished by an explosion which occurred at No. 2 mine at Canmore on Saturday afternoon, while Tony Trano, the man who caused the explosion, now lies in the hospital badly burned.

The scene of the explosion is a mass of wreckage. Splintered timbers lie in all directions, and it will be at least a month before an estimate of the damage can be obtained and the mine once more placed in working order.

No. 2 shaft is the second shaft sunk at Canmore, and it was opened about one year ago. Before the present strike it has been constantly operated, but when the recent trouble started the men were called out, and for about a month no work has been carried on.

About Wednesday last the mine was officially inspected, and it was at this time that water was discovered rising in the different portions of the workings, but it was not in sufficient volume to cause any alarm. Since the report, however, the pumps had been kept working, and it was to attend to one of these that Trano, who is a pumpman, descended the shaft.

What really happened will not be known until Trano is able to tell. He descended into the mine at about 2:10, and five minutes later a terrific explosion was heard which shook the town one mile away.

After the detonation a crowd quickly gathered at the spot, and a relief party was hastily organized and lowered into the shaft.

The rescuers had not proceeded far when they heard Trano shouting, and a few minutes later they found his lamp lying open on a heap of debris.

Trano himself, with the clothing blown off his body, and badly burned, was found a few yards further on. He was quickly taken to the surface, and after receiving first aid was hurried away to the hospital, where he now lies.

Lumber Firm Moving

Minneapolis.—The F. H. Stoltze interests of St. Paul, embracing companies with a combined rating of two millions, will move their business to Minneapolis as soon as satisfactory quarters can be found. Fred H. Stoltze operates a line of lumber and coal yards at many northwestern points. Stoltze is also interested with E. A. Konantz in the North American Lumber and Supply company, which operates a line of yards in Saskatchewan and Alberta. He is the principal stockholder in the Pioneer Lumber company of Lethbridge, Alta., which does a good business. Canadian lands and investments make up a portion of the interests and the line companies do a hardware trade at some stations.

Halibut Industry Being Extended

Vancouver, B. C.—The investment of $2,000,000 in the halibut industry, with Prince Rupert for a base, is planned by a wealthy English syndicate recently organized. Mr. Sylvester Swettenham, brother of Sir Frank Swettenham, who is associated with business enterprises with which the banking house of Messrs. Glynn. Mills & Co. is concerned, has reached here on a mission in connection with the proposed enterprise. He also plans to establish numerous salmon canneries along the Skeena river.

Manitoba Temperance Workers Active

Winnipeg.—Not content with the arrangements they have made for Manitoba the temperance workers in Winnipeg are now engaged in securing signatures petitioning the city council to put a vote to the people at the municipal elections in December next on the temperance question. The civic bylaws provide that a vote shall be taken providing twenty-five per cent. of the ratepayers sign the petition.

First Chinese Consul

Ottawa.—Information has been received that the first Chinese consul in Canada, Kung Hisn Chao, sails from Liverpool on the C. P. R. steamship Empress of Ireland on June 18. It is not known whether he will reside in Ottawa or on the Pacific coast.

Hindus in Canneries

Vancouver, B. C.—A prominent northern canner made the statement that owing to the scarcity of Chinese labor, Hindus will be largely employed in salmon packing. They will not be allowed to come in contact with fish.

Bush Fires in Saskatchewan

Winnipeg.—The Dominion immigration department has received word that bush fires are now raging around South Boharm Boulder, Willow Branch, Gravelburg, Leeville and Limerick, all in Saskatchewan. The extent of the damage is not reported.

Honor of Colony and Motherland

Sydney, N. S. W.—Premier Fisher intimates that he is negotiating with the home government regarding the measures for defence which would dove-tail with British plans and tend to protect the honor of both Australia and the motherland.

B. C. Man Succeeds Preston

Victoria.—The steamer Empress of Japan, which sailed for Hong Kong and way ports a few days ago, had among her passengers G. A. Harris of Vernon, B. C., appointed trade agent to Japan to replace W. T. R. Preston, transferred to Holland.

Yukon Break-Up is Late

Vancouver, B. C.—This year will witness the latest break-up of the ice in the history of the Yukon. The ice is still holding there. It usually runs out the first week in May.

Joe Chamberlain Has Relapse

London.—It was reported in the lobbies of the House of Commons that Joseph Chamberlain has had a relapse.

ROOSEVELT VERSUS TOLSTOI

Latter Wrote That Bryan Represented the Party of Peace in the United States

New York.—Ex-President Roosevelt, in the current number of the Outlook, combats the statement credited to Count Leo Tolstoi that Bryan represented the party of peace in the last presidential campaign. On this point Mr. Roosevelt says: "Now, there was but one plank in the platform of either political party in 1908 which contained any element of menace to the peace of the world. This was the plank in the Bryanite platform which demanded the immediate exclusion by law of all Asiatic laborers, and therefore Japanese.

"Coupled with this is the utterly meaningless plank about the navy, which, however, was intended to convey the impression that we ought to have a navy only for the defence of our coasts, that is, a merely 'reserve navy,' or in other words, a quite worthless navy."

Discussing Tolstoi, the ex-president expresses the opinion that the Russian writer has swayed or dominated only the feeble folk and the fantastic folk, "and that his influence over men of action has not been great."

"Strong men may gain something from Tolstoi's moral teachings," declared the ex-president, "but only on condition that they are strong enough and sane enough to be repelled by those parts of his teachings which are foolish or immoral."

Germany's Huge Army

London.—Speaking at a large meeting at High Wycombe, in support of the movement for the territorial force, Field-Marshal Lord Grenfell said that it was necessary at the present moment that Britain should be in a complete state of preparation. He was afraid that our system in the past had been rather to wait until a storm arose and then to prepare, or complete, our preparations for war.

He had the honor of accompanying the king on his late visit to Berlin, and he there saw an army of 21,000 men of the German emperor's troops, and it made him realize what the rest of the German army of two or three million men must be. While we were waiting for the storm to arise, Germany had, since the war with France, been steadily preparing and perfecting their training, educating their officers, and making their enormous machines of war. In view of the great upheaval in the east at the present moment, this was not the time when Britain should be in anything but a state of preparedness. He would not say much about invasion, although he, like Lord Roberts and other military commanders, firmly believed in the possibility of invasion. That was a question which should not be left entirely to military experts, but one in which the whole country should be interested.

Armenians Massacred

Maraah, Asiatic Turkey.—Distressing accounts continue to be received here from the countryside of Armenian villages being assailed by bands of Mohammedans, who, acting on the supposition that the Armenians were rising against the government were quick to strike the first blow.

The men have been killed whenever found within reach of knife or bullet. The girls received no consideration, and some of them were carried off to become the wives or slaves of rich men. Houses were sacked and then burned and farm animals were driven off.

In other towns, notably Yanksoun, where the Armenians were well supplied with rifles, they fought day and night and kept off large numbers of besiegers. There are probably 14,000 refugees in Maraah.

May Get Inspection Division

Ottawa.—The government has not yet definitely considered what action will be taken to meet the request of the western grain men's deputation which was here last month to urge government ownership of terminal elevators, encouragement of the Pacific grain export route, and the establishment of a new inspection division. Until the session is over the minister will not have time to deal thoroughly with the question, but on the question of inspection regulations it is understood the government will take steps to meet the requests of the deputation. With regard to taking over terminal elevators or the erection of an elevator at Vancouver nothing has been decided and enabling legislation in any case would have to be deferred till next session.

Labor Trouble at Edmonton

Edmonton, Alta.—The Builders' exchange has decided not to consider the new agreement put forward by the journeymen carpenters, and have declared for the open shop, to go into effect at once. The builders decline to recognize the carpenters' unions, and it is not likely that union men will work with non-unionists, and a big strike is threatened. The old agreement, which called for 42 cents an hour and an eight-hour day, ran out on May 1. The carpenters now ask 50 cents an hour, which the exchange refuses to consider, although they say they are ready to sign up the same scale as last year.

Stoessel Has Appoplexy

Paris.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Journal says that General Stoessel, who was condemned to death for surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese, which sentence was subsequently commuted to life imprisonment, was stricken with appoplexy when he learned that the petition for full pardon had been rejected by the czar a few days ago His condition is said to be very grave.

Miners and Conciliation Board

Lethbridge.—F. H. Sherman will act for the miners and Colin Macleod for the operators on the conciliation board to settle the great coal strike. It is reported authentically that there was a conference between Mr. Macleod and Mr. Sherman, but they failed to agree upon the choice of a chairman and the minister of labor has been asked to intervene.

Florence Nightingale Very Ill

London.—Florence Nightingale, who has just entered her 90th year, has received innumerable congratulatory messages and bouquets. She is very feeble, and is now confined at all times to her rooms.

AMERICAN BEEF TRUST

BRITISH MARKET SAID TO BE IN GRIP OF OCTOPUS

Close Investigation of Commission Leads to Belief That a Strong Combine Exists to Gain Control of United Kingdom's Source of Meat Supply—Deep Concern is Expressed as Result of this Discovery

London.—Fear that the American beef trust is coiling its tentacles around the British market and also gaining control of the United Kingdom's great source of meat supply, Argentina, is expressed in a government report recently made public. The report is submitted by the departmental committee that was appointed in 1908 to investigate the meat trade at home and abroad, especially with relation to combinations among packers and shippers.

Most of the trails the committee found led them across the Atlantic and into the Union stock yards at Chicago. Volumes of testimony were amassed with the aid of witnesses gathered from all parts of the world, and special investigators, secret and otherwise, were sent abroad to run down every feature of the inquiry upon which first hand information was desired.

And so, although representatives of the American packing houses who were examined denied any combination existed in the United States or United Kingdom, the committee sets down its doubts in these words:

"It is almost incredible that Armour & Co., Morris & Co., and the Hammond Beef Co., the last named representing the National Packing Co., should be in combination in the United States and in competition in the United Kingdom."

The report asserts positively the belief of the committee that a beef trust exists in America and that the four Chicago companies named are its components. Also, it says, the same four companies are allied in such a manner in England that they may eventually gain absolute control of the Smithfield market itself. Deep concern is also expressed lest the grip of the American meat trust on the Argentina market will become so strong as to put British shipments from that country completely in their hands to the detriment of the English importer.

WESTERN CANADA SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

Calgary.—Two slight earthquake shocks were felt in the city on Saturday night and Sunday morning, but it was only in the top stories of high buildings that it was noticed, and neither one was sufficient to cause any alarm.

The first shock occurred at about 9.30 on Saturday night, and lasted for about 30 seconds. The second at one o'clock Sunday morning was of shorter duration, and not so noticeable.

Telegraph communications from the east report disturbances in that quarter, but no material damage has been done.

The earthquake shock was felt at Winnipeg, lasting 30 seconds. The 'quake is also reported from many places in Saskatchewan and Alberta. In some places the people fled from their houses in alarm. Houses rocked and crockery rattled and broke. Points from which the reports are received show the disturbance covered an extensive area. Reports from North Dakota, Minnesota and Montana say the shock was felt there. Such an occurrence was never felt in this part of Canada before.

Railway Construction Being Rushed

Edmonton.—Grading on the G. T. P. between the Pembina and Macleod rivers is now in full swing, and by September next the grading will be completed to the Macleod river. There are 52 miles of the right of way yet to be graded. Six camps have been established, and about 400 men and 300 teams are engaged on the grading work. The camps include three of Foley, Welch & Stewart and the camps of Contractors Callendar, P. Hansen and Parr. It is expected that the grading will be completed in about four months.

Italian Gypsies for the West

Montreal.—Something closely akin to consternation reigned in Windsor station when a party of gypsies from Florence, Italy, about twenty in number, were taken from the Laurentic and put in a car bound for Saskatchewan. They were the most uncivilized and unclean lot ever seen at the Windsor. The women are decked in all colors dear to the hearts of the Florentine wanderers. The men were attired in a manner fearful and wonderful to behold. When asked by a bystander if they were anarchists they smiled and bowed.

A Big Deal in the Yukon

Vancouver.—It is understood that the Dawson City waterworks and electric light, with the Sourdough coal mines, as well as other mining interests in the Klondyke, have been acquired by a New York syndicate for about half a million dollars. One of the principal vendors is Dan McGillivray, a Nova Scotian, of Seattle, who has amassed a fortune in the Yukon.

Count Boni to Come West

Montreal.—The Canadian Pacific railway has received a communication from Count Boni De Castellaine former husband of Anna Gould, asking that arrangements be made for guides, etc., for a hunting trip after big game in the Rocky Mountains in the end of July.

Will Entertain Australians in London

London.—At the request of the Atlantic Union, Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador, and Mrs. Reid will soon give at Dorchester house a big reception for Australians. This function will be in the nature of a return for the welcome accorded the American fleet in Australian waters last year.

To Protect Americans

Alexandrett, Asiatic Turkey.—The United States revenue cutter Tahema has arrived here to protect American interests.

FISH FOR THE PRAIRIES

Important Move by the Dominion Government is Welcomed by Pacific Coast Fishermen

Vancouver, B. C.—In order to encourage the development of the Canadian fishing industry on the Pacific coast, where the bounty system prevailing in the Atlantic maritime provinces does not obtain, the Dominion government recently passed an order-in-council granting a rebate of one-third of the express rates on all shipments of fresh fish billed from here by Canadian fishing companies or Canadian fishermen to any point in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. This rebate or bonus applies to any variety of sea fish caught in Canadian waters, including salmon, halibut, oysters, crabs and clams.

Vancouver fishing firms and dealers are jubilant over the proposed system of rebates authorized at Ottawa. They declare that it will drive American competition out of the three provinces and will also tend to stimulate the consumption of sea fish there. The prairie market hitherto has been a small one, but with the rapid increase of population is one of great possibilities.

Divorce Question in the Senate Again

Ottawa.—Senator Wm. Ross, of Halifax, offered a resolution to the senate declaring against divorce by parliament and favoring divorce courts instead. He had offered a similar motion last week, but it was ruled out on the ground that it was not in proper form. Senator Ross protested against divorce by act of parliament.

Senator Ellis seconding the motion said divorce was in operation in Canada, so it was not necessary to decide whether it was desirable or otherwise. Four provinces had divorce courts and for the others the senate was the divorce court. In his opinion the senate should rid themselves of that duty.

Senator Power disputed Senator Ross' argument that the Catholic Bible could be read to permit divorce. Senator Power favored the present system because it made divorces difficult to obtain, and thereby restricting them Were a divorce court established in Ontario there would be twenty times as many divorces as at present.

Senator Ross—What about the poor?

Senator Power said that poor people did not seem to qualify for divorce as wealthy people did. Senator Ross withdrew his motion, saying he only wanted an expression of opinion.

Western Elevator Company Extending

Calgary.—According to a statement made by H. F. Gillespie, of the Great West Grain Elevator company, of Brandon, nineteen new grain elevators are to be erected at different points throughout Alberta.

Macleod, Granum, Claresholm, Cayley, Staveley, Nanton, High River, Crossfield, Carstairs, Red Deer, Alix Erskine, Stettler, Camrose, Baxit Daysland, Killam, Strome and Sedgewick are the towns chosen and work is to be commenced on the new elevators within a few weeks. The head office will be established in Calgary.

There is $2,500,000 capital behind the Great West Elevator company, which in reality is the National Elevator company of Buffalo, N. Y., which recently absorbed the Brandon concern.

'Suffragettes' Novel Method

London.—Shut out of the House of Commons by the police, the suffragettes have found a new method of getting literature into the hands of the nation's legislators. Chartering a steam launch, which they aggressively labelled Dreadnought, and putting a band on board, a party of women steamed up the river a few days ago to a point opposite the houses of parliament. Here the boat stopped and the women attracted the attention of the members on the terraces by singing "The Marseillaise." Suddenly there was fired from the launch a broadside of rockets. These burst above the terraces, and a snowstorm of handbills fluttered down over the members.

Protecting Seal Rookeries

Victoria, B. C.—Russia has sent commissioners to the Copper Islands and Japanese seal rookeries to collect data regarding the sealing industry in North Pacific waters and investigate the incursions of Japanese railways on the Russian seal, according to advices received here. When their report is received the negotiations with the Japanese government for a treaty for the protection of seal and otter in the North Pacific are to be renewed. Incidentally it is reported Russia will sent representatives to Great Britain and the United States to approach the officials at London with a view of making the treaty now in force between Great Britain and the United States, applicable also to Russia and Japan.

Japan Will Enforce Immigration Laws

Victoria, B. C.—Nakamura, the Japanese consul general to Canada, who has arrived here, in an interview said Japan will strictly adhere to the immigration arrangements made with Canada and the United States, the restrictions being now strictly enforced. There are few applications for passports and few Japanese are going to South America. Emigration from Japan now is mostly to Korea and Manchuria. Mr. Nakamura was formerly secretary at the Washington legation.

Alberta Elections

Edmonton, Alta.—It is probable that writs for the deferred elections for the legislature fr Peace River and Athabasca, two large northern constituencies, will be issued at once, and that the elections will be held in the first week in June. A. T. Brick, retiring member in Peace River, will be opposed by J. K. Cornwall. Fletcher Bradin will probably be returned by acclamation in Athabasca.

Vancouver Soldiers Going to Seattle

Vancouver.—After a trip to Seattle, where he made preliminary arrangements in connection with the visit of the Vancouver militia corps to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, Col. F. W. Boultbee, commanding the 6th regiment D.C.O.R., returned to Vancouver and announced that all doubt as to the visit of Vancouver's citizen soldiers to the big fair is now removed.

WESTERN CROP REPORT

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF CROPS AND LIVE STOCK FOR APRIL

The Census and Statistics Office at Ottawa Issues Report on the Agricultural Conditions of Three Western Provinces—Very Satisfactory Report Submitted for Province of Alberta

Ottawa.—The census and statistics office have given out a statement of crops and live stock for April. Vegetation is later than usual this year. In Manitoba supplies of fodder and coarse grains were sufficient, and horses showed a condition of 6, milch cows 84.6, other horned cattle 82, and sheep and swine 90.6 per cent. Seeding was greatly retarded by cold and backward spring weather, and in the districts of Dauphin, Macdonald and Selkirk only a little work had been done at the end of the month.

Elsewhere a fair start had been made, and in Souris about 20 per cent. of the wheat area had been sown. Live stock in Saskatchewan are in excellent condition, and supplies of fodder have been abundant.

The condition of horses is reported at 93, of milch cows 84, of other horned cattle 83.50, of swine 87.75, and of sheep 88.75 per cent.

No barley or oats had been sown at the end of April and only a small percentage of wheat. Winter wheat is a staple crop in the Macleod, Calgary and Cardston districts of Alberta, and is becoming a fairly general crop in the districts of Red Deer and Strathcona; but the late and cold spring has checked growth. The standard condition is 80 per cent. in the region south of Calgary and 81.5 per cent. in the region northward of that town. Seeding operations were general at the end of the month in all parts of the province south of township 52, about 60 per cent. of the wheat, 30 per cent. of the barley and 15 per cent. of oats being sown. Correspondents in many places report that all the wheat has been sown. Fodder and coarse grains have been plentiful, and live stock are well above the average condition. Horses show an average of 94, milch cows 83, other horned cattle 84, swine 90.75, and sheep 88.50 per cent. Sheep are kept more generally in Alberta than in any other of the western provinces.

Maintain the Open Door

Pekin.—A final agreement has been reached between the Russian and Chinese authorities for the settlement of the disputed administration of Harbin and other points in the Russian railway zone in North Manchuria. The issue was first raised by the refusal of Mr. Fisher, the American consul, to recognize the Russian railway company's efforts to exercise sovereign power in disregard to China's sovereignty. Great Britain and Germany joined with America in protesting against the Russian threats to close the establishments to foreigners as well as Chinese unless they paid the taxes levied by the railway administration. The Japanese were officially passive, but really sympathetic with the Russians, hoping to apply the Russian theory to their South Manchurian railway zone. The negotiations were transferred to Pekin and have been proceeding for several weeks. The result is the full recognition of China's sovereignty. The administration will recognize and respect the open door principle and protect the rights of the nationals and other powers.

Half Million Worthless Paper

St. John's, Que.—An amazing series of manipulations of the funds of the Banque St. John's was brought out at the trial of Hon. P. H. Roy on a number of charges in connection with the wrecking of the bank. A "black list" of worthless paper was produced amounting to $573,919, much of which was made up of notes discounted by Roy to his own credit, and which were signed by men of little worth.

One transaction was exposed in which a bailiff who had formerly been in Roy's employ had given the bank president notes to the extent of $73,000, which had been cashed by Roy, but were worthless. The bailiff when called, stated that when he made these notes for Mr. Roy he was not worth more than $1,500, and that it had been arranged with Mr. Roy that he was never to pay anything on the notes.

Another note made by the president's brother, C. S. Roy, was endorsed "E. M." and it was stated that its proceeds had been used in Roy's attempt to be elected mayor of Montreal last election.

Great White Plague on the Increase

Washington. — That the vigorous campaign against tuberculosis has failed to check the great white plague was the startling charge made by Nathan Strauss, the New York philanthropist, at the fifth annual meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Mr. Strauss backed up his assertion by official statistics from the New York health department, showing an increase of 33 per cent. in two years in cases of tuberculosis in the city that Dr. Koch described as leading the whole world in the fight against the disease. The reason of this failure to make headway, Mr. Strauss declares, was the neglect of the mischief wrought by the tuberculosis dairy cow. Citing the results of scientific investigation and his own 18 years' experience in saving lives, he summed up by saying that the abolition of tuberculosis will begin when it is made a crime to sell milk unless it comes from tuberculosis-tested cows or has been properly pasteurized.

Canon of Westminster to Face Charges

New York.—A special to the Tribune from New Haven says: The Rev. H. Herbert Henson, canon of Westminster and rector of St. Margaret's, London, has left Yale for Boston, to sail hurriedly to England, to face charges preferred by Bishop Gore of the Church of England, who accuses him of having violated ecclesiastical law by occupying a nonconformist pulpit in a workingmen's institute in Birmingham, England. Canon Henson is known in the religious world as a broad churchman, and he preached to the nonconformists after the local Church of England authorities had refused their permit.

Airing your troubles will not mitigate them.

LAST SPRING.

I heard the Spring;
This morning at the door
Quickly I set it wide
And, welcoming,
"Come in, sweet Spring," I cried,
"The winter ash, long dried,
Waits but your breath to rise
On phantom wing!"

A brown leaf shivered by,
A soulless thing—
My heart in quick dismay
Forgot to sing—
Twisted and grim it lay,
Kin to the ghost-ash grey,
Dead, dead—strange herald this
Of jocund Spring!

I spurned it from the door,
I longed that Spring
Should come with song and glow
And rush of wing;
Not this, not this!—But O
Dead leaf, a year ago
You were the dear first-born
Of Hope and Spring!

—Isabel Ecclestone Mackay.

THE OLD TIMERS.

Members of First Parliament Knew a Different Canada.

One of the most interesting banquets held in Canada in many years was that at the Parliamentary restaurant at Ottawa, tendered by the Canadian Club of Ottawa to the surviving Senators and members of the First Parliament of Canada, convened at the Capital on November 6, forty-two years ago. Ottawa at that time had a population of from 17,000 to 20,000. Sir Charles Dilke, who passed through the city in 1869, says of it in his book, "Greater Britain": "The capital of the new Dominion is to be Ottawa, known as 'Hole in the Woods' among the friends of Toronto and Montreal, and once called Bytown. It consists of the huge Parliament house, the Government printing offices, some houseless wildernesses meant for streets, and the hotel where the members of the Legislature 'board.' Such was the senatorial throng at the moment of my visit, that we were thrust into a detached building made of half-inch planks, with wide openings between the boards; and as the French-Canadian members were excited about the resignation of Mr. Galt, indescribable chattering and bawling filled the house."

Sir Richard Cartwright, one of those in whose honor the banquet was given, recently recalled an experience of his own, which was typical of the difficulties of travel in those days. There was only one line of railway into Ottawa—the narrow gauge Ottawa and Prescott line, 54 miles in length, from Prescott. There was no rail connection between the provinces. As to the Ottawa line, Sir Richard said: "I can remember," he said, "being on a train which took four days to make its way from Prescott to Ottawa, and that train had on board, besides myself, the then Minister of Finance of Canada and the manager of the Grand Trunk Railway."

It was through the great Duke of Wellington that Ottawa became a community, as he, in 1812, marked it as the military key to Canada. It was with the idea of strengthening the position as a base of communication that the Rideau canal was begun in 1824. And on December 31, 1857 the announcement of the selection of a capital was made. On August 1, 1860, the King, then Prince of Wales, laid the corner stone of the present Parliament buildings. The departmental offices were removed from Quebec to Ottawa in 1865, and the first session of the Legislature of Canada was held in Ottawa in 1866. Hon. R. W. Scott, another veteran for whom the Ottawa banquet was given, had the honor of drafting the address to her late Majesty setting forth the advantages of Ottawa for the seat of government upon which the decision was made. On the union of Canada with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, a clause was embodied in the British North America Act which provides that "until the Queen otherwise directs, the seat of government of Canada shall be at Ottawa."

Electricity and Railways.

Interviewed at Toronto, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, said: "Electricity is sure to become a great factor in the motive power question, and as it becomes more practical developments will follow which will go a very long way indeed towards the solution of the danger problem. But at present its use would not be practicable for a long stretch of road because of the fact that power would have to be maintained to carry maximum loads, while the traffic does not at present make that possible. Steam must be used for a long time to come because it is much more economical. When the time comes for a road to have its trains hauled by the white coal it will not be by any trolley or underground system of power supply, but by locomotives whose batteries can be renewed at intervals along the route. That is why to-day such locomotives can only be used in terminal stations or on short stretches of road where the power can be renewed frequently. Out west we are going to experiment with electricity on some of our short branch lines."

New Immigration Buildings.

In order that the officials may be prepared to deal with the immigration into Canada this year, the Government is now erecting buildings, some temporary and some permanent, at the chief points of entry. The rush into the Moose Jaw district promises to be very large both from Britain and from the United States.

Lots of Room Yet.

Statistics issued by the Department of Immigration in Winnipeg show that there are 200,000 homesteads available in the surveyed districts of the three prairie provinces. Manitoba contains 18,118, Saskatchewan 106,560, and Alberta 71,286. Much of the land is as good as anything in the country.

Beef Famine is Threatened

Liverpool.—A beef famine is threatened on account of the alarming shortage of imports of American and Canadian cattle. The supply this week was only 800 head, instead of 5,000 needed. Meat dealers are appealing to the government to remove the embargo on Argentine cattle from South America.

Buys Alberta Land

Winnipeg.—J. M. Hodge, an influential member of the Scottish commission, has invested $70,000 in the agricultural land of Southern Alberta.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson VIII. — Second Quarter, For May 23, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xv, 1-35 Memory Verses 28, 29—Golden Text, Acts xv, 11—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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Then, as now, the whole world lay in the wicked one, and to be a friend of the world meant to be the enemy of God, but from the world here and there God, by His Spirit through His servants, was gathering a people for His name, the church of God which He hath purchased with His own blood (verse 14; chapter xx, 28), a people not of the world whose citizenship is in heaven, strangers and pilgrims here because a part of Him who represents all believers before God. He is the only true center of His church, the heavenly center, but there are many earthly centers, and at the time of our lesson there were two great centers, Jerusalem and Antioch, supposed to be in perfect accord. At the former the apostles still lived, not having been scattered abroad, while the latter became the missionary center from which Paul and the others set forth on their missionary tours. The apostles at Jerusalem were supposed to have the truth on all matters concerning the church, as they had personally known and been intimate with that Lord.

Since the days of Cain there have always been false teachers, perverting the truth, holding down the truth and teaching everything but the truth for various reasons—for self exaltation, to please men, for money, etc.—but sometimes blindly fancying that they were indeed standing for the truth. The following passages show them up quite fully: Isa. xxix, 13; xxx, 9-12; Jer. xxiii, 21, 26; Ezek. xxxiv, 1, 2; Acts xx, 29, 30; II Tim. iv, 3, 4; II Pet. ii, 1-3; Jude 4, 11. The false teachers of our lesson insisted that no one could be saved unless they were circumcised according to the law of Moses, thus teaching that the finished work of Christ was really not finished or not sufficient in itself for salvation, but needed some goodness or obedience on the part of the believer to supplement it. These teachers were believers of some sort (verse 5), but did not understand the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ (verse 11) nor the forgiveness of sin through His blood alone. They did not seem to know that Abraham was saved before he was circumcised and that circumcision was a seal of the righteousness which he already had by faith (Rom. iv, 9-11).

There are many today who do not believe that by virtue of the atonement of the Lord Jesus He is made unto all who receive Him wisdom, righteousness, sanctification and redemption (I Cor. i, 30); that by the deeds of the law no one can be justified in the sight of God, but that Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth (Rom. iii, 20; x, 4). Paul and Barnabas stood for these foundation truths and disputed with the teachers from Judaea about them, but the church at Antioch decided to send Paul and Barnabas and some others to the apostles and elders at Jerusalem about this question (verse 2). On their way they declared the conversion of the gentiles as they had seen on their first tour and thus caused great joy to all the brethren. And when they reached Jerusalem they told to the church there all things that God had done with them (verse 4; compare xiv, 27). It is indeed worth while and a soul uplifting theme to show His wonderful works that He hath done, to talk of all his wondrous works, to declare His doings among the people (Ps. lxxviii, 4; cv, 2; Isa. xii, 4). All else is forgotten as thus we magnify Him and exalt His holy name.

But we must attend the council meeting at Jerusalem, where the apostles and elders and the church have gathered officially to consider the matters about which the delegates have come from Antioch. After much talk and disputing they settle down to business more quietly, and Peter gives his testimony concerning his visit to Caesarea, to the home of Cornelius, and how as they heard the word of the gospel God gave them the Holy Ghost even as He had to the Jews at Pentecost, and he urged upon the council that there is but one salvation for Jew or gentile—namely, by the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ. Paul and Barnabas then declared the miracles and wonders God had wrought among the gentiles by them. James then summed up the case, and the result is given in the letter of verses 23-29. This letter they send to Antioch by Paul and Barnabas, commending them for their zeal, even to the laying down of their lives if necessary, and with them they send Judas and Silas to confirm the contents of the letter by their personal testimony (verses 25, 26, 27). They condemn the false teaching and set aside circumcision and the keeping of the law as essential to salvation, and they send the letter as not only from them, but from the Holy Ghost (verse 28).

Thus these messengers carried joyful tidings everywhere and great encouragement to simple faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. If the decisions of all church councils were as wise and helpful it would be worth while holding them, but the greater number of them nowadays may be covered by the first line of verse 7 and are too largely a waste of precious time.

Girl Graduates Oppose Separation

Toronto.—A resolution passed by the Toronto university senate in favor of a separate college for women was opposed by the undergraduates. Of two hundred and thirty-eight seen, two hundred and thirty were signatories to a petition that "We, women students of the university college, have heard with much regret of the vote in senate to give us separate college. We feel that such a step would be very much to the disadvantage of the university, and especially to women."

"Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

The Particulars of a Remarkable Cure Told by a Presbyterian Clergyman---The Sufferer Brought Back from Death's Door.

St. Andrew's Manse,
Cardigan, P.E.I., Jan. 1908.

Though I have never been sick myself, and have not had occasion to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I thought you ought to know of the remarkable cure they have wrought in Mr. Olding's case.

During a visit to my home in Merigomish, N.S., some years ago, I was grieved to find our next door neighbor and friend, Michael Olding, very low. "He is not expected to live," my mother informed me, "and you must go over and see him as he is liable to pass away at any moment." "Not expected to live," that was the opinion not only of the doctor who attended him, but of his wife and family as well. Upon visiting him myself I found abundant evidence to confirm their opinion.

Mr. Olding had for years been afflicted with asthma and bronchitis, but now a complication of diseases was ravishing his system. He had been confined to his bed for months and was reduced to a skeleton. Though evidently glad to see me, he conversed with the greatest difficulty, and seeming to realize that it was the beginning of the end. He was daily growing weaker; his feet were swollen to twice their natural size, and the cold hand of death was upon his brow. "It's no use," he said feebly, "the doctor's medicine is not helping me and I am going down rapidly." I prayed with him as for a man soon to pass into eternity, and when I took his hand in parting it was the last time I expected to see bim in the flesh.

Three years later while on another visit to my mother's Michael Olding was seemingly in better health than I had ever seen him, for, as I said, he had always been ailing. In sheer desperation he had asked his wife ' get him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They soon began to help him. His appetite and strength began to improve, and to the astonishment of his family and friends he rapidly regained his health. Now though the burden of well nigh four score years is upon him, he is able to do a fair day's work, and is in the enjoyment of good health, even the asthma has ceased to trouble him as in former years.

Mr. Olding himself, as well as his neighbors and the writer of this letter, confidently believe that his rescue from the very jaws of death—seemingly so miraculous—is due under the blessing of God to the timely and continuous use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

REV. EDWIN SMITH, M.A.

Mr. Olding himself writes:—"I am glad Rev. Mr. Smith has written you about my wonderful cure, for I confidently believe that if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would have been dead long ago. It would be impossible to exaggerate the desperate condition I was in when I began to use the Pills. No one thought I could get better. I scarcely dared hope myself that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would bring me through, but they did and I have ever since enjoyed good health. Though I am seventy-nine years old people are always remarking on how young I look—and I feel young. I can do a fair day's work, and I am better in every way than I had been for years. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I take every opportunity I can to recommend them to friends who are ailing.'

Dry Farming Congress

A dry farming congress will meet at Billings, Montana, October 26 to 28 of this year. The international exposition of dry farm products will be held during the week at Billings. Thirteen western states and territories, two Canadian provinces, Mexico and Russia are expected to send exhibits. In the west 200,000,000 acres of arable land awaits development by dry farming methods. Texas has 25,00,0000; Montana, Colorado and Wyoming, 50,000,000; New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah, Idaho and Arizona, over 60,000,000. Experts estimate that in ten years every drop of water available for irrigation will be utilized. For every acre irrigated there will be fifty acres of dry farm land when irrigation possibilities are exhausted. Experience shows that non-irrigable land yields crops averaging 50 per cent. the quantity reaped under irrigation. To this land the future homeseeker must come.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Practical Poem

Some advertise when things grow slack,
And get a lot of business back.
But biz with some is always prime;
They're advertising all the time.

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.
Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

St. Peter's, C.B. EDW. LINLIEF.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

THOS. W. PAYNE.
Bathurst, N.B.

An alloy of nine parts of lead, two of antimony, and one of bismuth expands in cooling, therefore makes a good combination for plugging holes in metal, as the plug fits tightly when cold.

A Pill for All Seasons.—Winter and summer, in any latitude, whether in torrid zone or Arctic temperature, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be depended upon to do their work. The dyspeptic will find them a friend always and should carry them with him everywhere. They are made to withstand any climate and are warranted to keep their freshness and strength. They do not grow stale, a quality not possessed in many pills now on the market.

The Buzzy Fly

How doth the little buzzy fly
Improve each shining minute—
The early fly the window finds
Before the screens are in it.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

Druggery

Money may be a drug on the market, but some of us have to wait a long time to get our prescriptions filled.—Ohio State Journal.

The change of dietary that comes with spring and summer has the effect in weak stomachs of setting up inflammation, resulting in dysentery and cholera morbus. The abnormal condition will continue if not attended to and will cause an exhaustive drain on the system. The best available medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It clears the stomach and bowels of irritants, counteracts the inflammation and restores the organs to healthy action.

A few trays of charcoal set on the floor or shelves of a damp cellar will make the air pure and sweet, and take away the musty smell.

Alcohol and Parenthood

A remarkably interesting utterance on "Alcohol and Eugenia" was delivered by Dr. C. W. Saleeby, London, before the society for the study of inebriety. The effects of alcoholic poisoning and lead poisoning, Dr. Saleeby pointed out, are very similar. The evidence that both caused degeneracy in offspring was, he said, indubitable. The mother, the developing child and the race suffered. It had been shown, he said, that an enormously large proportion of the children born of parents employed in lead works, or in allied trades, died during the first year of existence, and a similar proportion of those who survived were either morally or physically degenerate. It was the same regarding alcohol. Taken in its entirety, he said, the case against alcoholic parenthood was overwhelming. No phenomenon so horrible was to be found in the wide realm of nature outside the circumscribed sphere of man.

In remedying the evil, he said, it was not necessary to go back to nature's method and destroy. It was not proposed to work through a selective death-rate as nature did, but through a selective birth-rate. They distinguished between the right to live and the right to parenthood. The application of this principle to the persons affected involved the greatest happiness for them, and the greatest monetary economy for society, while, at the same time, protecting the future. The interests of the race, and the individual, he said, were one. The practical policy that it was desirable should be advocated was interference with the parenthood of the alcoholic devotee. All future legislation, he declared, and all future public opinion in this matter would more and more take the line of insistence on the immense importance of parenthood and of restricting the parenthood of persons addicted to alcoholism.—Vancouver World.

Hopeful

Winks—In every generation the age for marriage gets later. Our grandmothers married at sixteen, but our daughters do not marry until twenty-five or thirty.

Jinks—Well, that's all right. In the course of time, people will put off marriage until too old to marry at all, and then the millenium will begin.

Wrote Prison Story in Blood

Lady Constance Lytton is one of the many women who have suffered imprisonment in Holloway jail for endeavoring to proclaim in the House of Commons her views on the suffrage for women.

She has been released, and tells the story that as pencils were refused her, and she was anxious to make some notes for a speech for which she was to deliver the night she was to leave prison, she remembered that she herself was a bottle of red ink, and so with her blood she made the notes that she required. It is difficult now for anyone to say that women are not in earnest about the cause.

Fly Matter

General attention is now being directed against the house fly. The fly is not now considered an ordinary and inevitable nuisance as it once was, but is known to be a menace. The fly breeds in filth and revels in it, and, with his feet stuck full of refuse tracks it in the food that people eat. In this way it spreads disease germs. It is not a great task to guard against the invasion of the house, and especially of the kitchen, by flies. Scrupulous housekeepers did it long before the dangerous nature of the fly was suspected. The means that will protect a man's house from the mosquito will keep out the fly. Use screens. There are many devices for destroying flies should they gain entrance to the house.

Countless have been the cures worked by Holloway's Corn Cure. It has a power of its own not found in other preparations.

Steam dredging for gold in the bed of the Salween river, in Burmah, from which much was expected, has proved a failure.

One touch of the sandbag man is enough to make one sore.

THE FUTURE OF WHEAT

Cheapness of Land Has Governed the Price of Grain Throughout the World

Thirty years ago the world's wheat production was about 2,000,000,000 bushels a year. It now averages 3,200,000,000 bushels. As this increase is out of proportion to the increase in the world's population, it is evident that wheat as a food substance is displacing other commodities previously used. Increase in production in this country has been a little more rapid than the average of world increase. The American crop of thirty years ago averaged about 300,000,000 bushels, and it is now about 600,000,000.

The variation of conditions from year to year makes impossible any exact statement, but the figures of the last five years show a large decline in the percentage of American wheat exported. From 1880 to 1889 about 30 per cent. of the total crop was exported, and from 1890 to 1899 about 33 per cent. The average of the last five years has been about one-half of that of the preceding 25 years. While the maximum of possible acreage has not yet been reached, there is little or no probability that the acreage, if it is at all extended, will increase as rapidly as it did in earlier years when new railways were opening new areas to settlement and cultivation. In fact, the largest acreage in the record was that of 1901, when 49,895,514 acres were planted. The year 1903 followed, with 49,464,967 acres. The figures for 1907 drop to 45,211,000. It is conceivable, though little probable, that another ten years may see 60,000,000 acres in wheat. The greater probability is that the increase in acreage will not keep pace with the increase in domestic demand, and that the predictions of some observers regrading the diminution of wheat exports will be justified.

The conclusion is inevitable that with the passing of cheap land there must also be a passing of cheap wheat, unless there shall be devised and adopted some profitable system of intensive cultivation, with decided increase in yield to the acre. The alternative will be importation, duty free, from countries that still have cheap land.

The Oil of the People.—Many oils have come and gone, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of usefulness each year. Its sterling qualities have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefited by it and would use no other preparation.

Emily—Why are you waving your handkerchief?

Angelina—Since papa has forbidden Tom the house we have arranged a code of signals.

Emily—What is it?

Angelina—When he waves his handkerchief five times, that means "Do you love me?" And when I wave frantically in reply, it means "Yes, darling."

Emily—And how do you ask other questions?

Angelina—We don't. That's the whole code.

Locating by Telephone

A stranger in town was at an office in one of the downtown skyscrapers a few days ago. He had promised to call on some friends on the upper West Side while in the city, but found that his business would not permit him to do so. Wishing to excuse himself, he called his friend on the telephone. The servant answered and said her master could be called up at a certain other number; he had gone out. Mr. Stranger called the number and was soon in communication with his friend.

"Well, where are you now?" he was asked.

"At a certain number in Broadway."

"Is that so? What room?"

"No. 515."

"Well, I am in 516, next loor. Come in."—New York Times.

Experiments in Germany to show the effects of magnetizing steel, by rolling, show that it becomes more highly magnetic at right angles to the direction of rolling than parallel to it.

The largest proportion of negro population in the United States is in Isaquena county, Mississippi, where is 94 per cent.

The use of the flesh of dogs for food is increasing in Germany, over 5,000 carcasses having passed the government inspection last year.

For Women Who are Discouraged

Because of lingering weakness and nervous derangements there is new hope and cure.

The letter quoted voices the experience of thousands of women who have found health and joy in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The Christian Scientists are undoubtedly right, To some extent. The mind does influence the body both in health and disease, and if you give up hope, leave off treatment and fall into discouragement and despondency there is little reason to expect that good health will force itself upon you.

You must do your part if you are going to get strong and well. You must make up your mind and then select rational treatment.

If your system is weak and run down, your blood thin and watery and your nervous system exhausted choose a treatment such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which has never been equalled as a means of building up health, strength and vigor.

That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is particularly successful in the cure of ailments and derangements from which women suffer most is attested by such letters as the following from Mrs. D. D. Burger, Heather Brae, Alta., which refers to her niece. She writes:—

"Mrs. Armstrong had great weakness, heart trouble and indigestion. In fact she was run down in every way and had lost all hope of ever getting well again. She had been in poor health for over four years after the birth of her first child. The persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven of marvellous benefit to her. She feels real well now, is looking fine and fleshing up so that one would hardly believe her the same person."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Cinderella.

By EUGENIE ULRICH.

Young Hetherington filled his brierwood pipe.

"You don't mind, do you? You are always so jolly and chummy."

She smiled a little deprecatingly. There were times when somehow she wished Hetherington did not find her so jolly and chummy, though these times had nothing to do with the brierwood pipe. The comfortable house was hers in effect, and she, the friendless and kinless kindergartner, must of course have felt it good fortune to be saved the lot of the boarding house and given the companionship of pleasant and well set up people. All the other young women she knew told her over and over again and reminded her that she ought to be grateful for her mercies.

It is true that if Mrs. Hetherington's oldest daughter had not married and gone to live in a distant city and her youngest had not died she perhaps would not have felt the need of a girlish presence in the house enough to take in Winifred.

Winifred watched Hugh Hetherington lift his fine length and move across the room after a light for his pipe. As the match flare flickered on his clean features she thought, as any woman must have, what a handsome fellow he was. But Winnie thought also that if her own mouth had not been so big, her tendency to freckle so hopeless and the tint of her hair so uncompromisingly red Mrs. Hetherington might not have liked her quite so well. Moreover, she looked a bit older than Hugh, too, though she had carefully figured out that she in fact was a year younger.

But then Hugh's childhood had passed in the flush of pleasure and the sunshine of affection—and hers? She was too humble to be sorry for herself and too wise not to see in the worst that had ever happened her the possibilities of still worse and thus be thankful for the providence that had kept her in its hand.

But yet this evening she thought more sharply than usual of another girl's symmetry, her gowns, her accomplishments, her opportunities, all the things that are dear to the heart of woman. And why not? Venus herself was not irresistible until she put on the right girdle. Hugh had asked her to help in comparing some lists, and she knew very well that every minute of help she gave him this evening was an extra minute for the other girl.

She bent her head over the papers before her, for the things she was thinking must steal into her face in spite of herself.

"Are you very tired?" said Hetherington kindly, but yet altogether impersonally. She raised her head and smiled. What was the use? If it were not this misery it would be something else for a waif such as she. "Oh, not at all," she said.

"I do not believe there is another girl who would be as patient as you are with all my tiresome stuff and with me too. Even mother's endurance gives out once in awhile, and she scolds about my den. If it weren't for you I don't know what would happen. If you're really not tired I want to go over these lists with you now, and then I'm off for the Kendrick reception. Gertrude Stevenson will be there," he said, a happy little smile playing about his lips. "Seems to me she is getting more beautiful every day. Don't you think so?"

Hetherington did not even look at her for his answer. He was indeed insisting on being even chummier than usual this evening, and Winifred bent her head close over the papers once more.

"Of course," Hetherington went on, "Gertrude is popular, very. Stillington has a mint of money, too, but I don't think she's the kind of girl who would stoop to anything like that."

Winifred had to listen to that and much more in snatches and monologues, and she was glad when at last Hetherington left. There are times when it is singularly harder to be "chummy" than at others.

The next morning Hetherington had gone when she came to breakfast, something most unusual for him. In the evening he did not ask her help. He talked very little, and Mrs. Hetherington later said to her husband, "Can it be that Hugh is not well?"

Her husband looked up retrospectively over his glasses.

"Maybe he's in love. Maybe he has proposed to some girl and she's turned him down. Every young fellow has to have a lesson or two. It won't hurt him, I suppose."

"Oh, how can you talk so? I am sure Hugh would not propose to a girl without talking to me about it first."

Whereupon Mr. Hetherington, Sr., smiled behind his paper and went on reading. A long and comparatively serene matrimonial voyage had taught him that arguments only fill the sails with head winds.

Winifred herself neither questioned nor seemed to take heed of Hugh's moods. After several evenings he came down and asked her once more to come and help him.

"What do you think, Winifred," he said abruptly after awhile, "ought to be the test of love?"

"I should think if some one loved you all the time, whether you are fresh or tired, pleasant or not pleasant, successful or not."

"Fresh or tired, pleasant or not pleasant, successful or not"— Then he laughed a little jarringly, she thought. "But what do you know about it, after all? You never loved like that, did you?"

She looked at him with startled, almost guilty, eyes, and Hetherington had a queer feeling of having entered unwittingly into a sanctified presence.

He rose and walked around the room aimlessly for a few minutes. Then he said he had some nasty experiments to make and maybe she would not want to stay, although he rather looked as though he would have liked to have her.

But she left and then sat at her window watching his shadow move to and fro as it fell against the trees of the garden. Suddenly she heard a spluttering explosion and a strange guttural cry. For a ghastly second she watched the fitful leap of lights on the trees, but his shadow did not come back. Then she grabbed her water pitcher, full, happily, and the heavy rug on the floor and ran into his room. She flung the door open upon a thin blur of flame and flickering tongues reaching like dancing imps here and there in midair and through it all something like a huddled figure on the floor. Up went the water ahead of herself and over herself and then the rug over the figure, and with a strength she hardly dared to think could be in her tense muscles she dragged it out toward the hall. Then, wrapping her skirts around herself with a quick turn, she tore down the burning portieres that screened the laboratory from the den, and, finding the hose attached to the hydrant, she set the spray over herself and over the room.

By this time the others had come. But it was really all over. She staggered out to look at Hugh. His eyes were closed, his face blackened.

"Is he dead? Oh, is he dead?" she said weakly.

Then, covering her face with her burned hands as if fearing the answer, she sank down in a white heap beside him.

The next day Hugh, who, though singed and stunned, had been little hurt, sat beside her and held her bandaged hands.

He watched the play of her features as he talked to her, and it seemed to him like watching an unfolding flower. He caught himself wondering again and again at some newly discovered charm. What deep, fine eyes! What a singularly sweet and unaffected smile! What an intimate gentleness in her voice!

Mrs. Hetherington said one morning: "How charming you are in that pale yellow wrapper! You are quite transformed." And she passed her hand tenderly over the girl who had saved her last child to her.

Hugh said, "She is Cinderella, and the fairy godmother has shaken the magic tree over her."

And he did not know just yet that the magic which was touching her and him, too, was older even than fairy godmothers.

He spent his spare moments now trying to please her, even as she had once tried to please him. He told her over and over again that it was her wit and her speed and her dear burned hands that saved his life after his stupidity with the ether and the collodion.

"Ah, no!" she would say. "It was an inspiration. I am not a bit brave of myself."

"Do you remember," he said one day, "your test of love?"

She blushed a little this time. "You never told me," he went on, "whether you ever loved any one that way or not."

She did not answer.

"Do you think that you could?"

He thought he saw a smile flit over the face, bent away from him though it was, and he took her hands that were now healed, though still scarred a little.

She raised her head and looked at him, and Hetherington suddenly knelt down before her and kissed her hands, and then he drew her head down to him and kissed her on the lips.

GRAND NEWS FOR OLD FOLKS

WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID FOR HIRAM BROWN.

Cured His Aches and Pains and Gave Him Restful Slumber—Known as the Old Folks' Friend.

East Mapleton, Cumberland Co., N. S. (Special).—Though well past the allotted span of life, Mr. Hiram Brown of this place, is still one of the grandest sights in life, a hale and hearty old gentleman. And like many another Canadian veteran he gives Dodd's Kidney Pills the credit for his abundant health.

"I am seventy-two years of age," Mr. Brown said in an interview, "and I want to say that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Gravel and Kidney Trouble. I was troubled with Backache, Headache and Dizziness, Cramps in the Muscles and Stiffness of the Joints. My sleep was broken and at times my limbs would swell.

"But since taking Dodd's Kidney Pills, all these troubles have gone. I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills a wonderful medicine."

The aged man or woman who has healthy Kidneys can afford to laugh at the ills of life. For healthy Kidneys keep the blood pure and ensure good restful sleep. Dodd's Kidney Pills always make healthy Kidneys. That is why they are known as the Old Folks' Best Friend.

Charm Against Nightmare.

No man would willingly invoke the horrors of nightmare, and it may therefore be of interest to know that in East Anglia a way has been discovered of averting this dreaded terror. A correspondent in an old number of London Notes and Queries writes: "I recently observed a large stone, having a natural hole through it, suspended inside a Suffolk farmer's cow house. Upon inquiry of a laborer I was informed this was intended as a preventive of nightmare in the cattle. My informant, who evidently placed great faith in its efficacy, added that a similar stone suspended in the bedroom or a knife of steel laid under the foot of the bed was of equal service to the sleeper and that he had himself frequently made use of this charm."—London Chronicle.

No Room For Argument.

"My lines," remarked the poet, "haven't always fallen in pleasant places."

"I suppose not," rejoined the horse reporter. "The average wastebasket is anything but a pleasure resort."—Detroit Tribune.

The Shadow of Coming Events.

"You look so pale and thin. What's got you?"

"Work, from morning to night, and only a one hour rest."

"How long have you been at it?"

"I begin tomorrow."—Success.

COMPBELL'S CONTROVERSIES.

Canadian Auther Has a Particular Fondness For Being In Hot Water.

That Mr. William Wilfred Campbell has started a purity hunt after the novelists of the day need surprise no one who knows the man. It is no ordinary small fry like the Canadian lady who wrote "Three Weeks" that he has sharpened his pen for. It is such robust personages as George Meredith and William de Morgan that he is after. What he thinks about Fielding, the first of great English novelists, he does not reveal, but his view would probably be too hot for publication. Mr. Campbell is nothing if not courageous, as he has proved on more than one occasion. He comes from the Lake Huron region, and at one time when he was a clergyman station at St. Stephen, N.B., he published a book of lyrics descriptive of the lake country of his boyhood that attracted general attention. Finding that he could not accept the orthodox view of Christianity he courageously resigned his charge and attempted to make a livelihood through literature. Friends in the late Conservative administration, recognizing his undoubted talent, obtained for him a post in the civil service at Ottawa, whither he went to join the rather numerous band of poets who reside at the capital.

Shortly afterward The Toronto Globe decided to run a weekly symposium on literary themes, by Mr. Campbell the late Archibald Lampman, and Duncan Campbell Scott. One Saturday Mr. Campbell gave expression to what some would deem harmless views on the position of the cross as a religious symbol, stating that it had been so regarded in the East long before the crucifixion. At once the fat was in the fire. The old Presbyterian subscribers took it to mean that The Globe was spreading heresy. The editor had not understood it that way but the letters kept pouring in and finally the journal was forced to editorially repudiate Mr. Campbell's statements. That was an end to the weekly symposium.

Perhaps, however, the most exciting controversy that Mr. Campbell ever precipitated was when he attempted to denounce Bliss Carman as a plagiarist. Carman was then, and is still, the doyen of the Canadian colony in New York. At great length Mr. Campbell went through Carman's work with a fine tooth comb and accused him of stealing most of his best lines, principally from Matthew Arnold. Some of his analogies were not very clear and it is probable that no poet who ever published a line could stand such a "gruelling" process and escape the charge of plagiarism. At once the New York colony fell upon William Wilfred and rent him hip and thigh, suggesting that he look to his own house. Campbell's reply was that the New York colony were a gang of log-rollers anyway. The controversy raged until the newspapers were obliged to close their columns to it because it was fatiguing the general public.

It will be seen that Mr. Campbell is a man of radical views. A few years ago he startled a few University professors in a lecture up at 'Varsity by asserting that the Roman civilization had done nothing for humanity. It is probable that Meredith and the others who have the honor to keep him company in Mr. Campbell's bad books will survive the assault for a little while. And the question that occurs to one is, "If Mr. Campbell does not like novels why does he read them?"

A Charivari.

Last week Joseph Thompson, weighmaster, a respected resident of Shelburne and a good citizen, got married, which he had a perfect right to do. It was his own business, and it was not necessary for him to consult any one in the matter. On Monday evening of this week a number of young men in town and a contingent from the country decided on giving Mr. and Mrs. Thompson an old-fashioned charivari. The crowd marched boldly to Mr. Thompson's residence, where they fired off guns and threw pieces of bricks and snowballs through the windows, and smashed eleven large panes of glass. It is said Mr. Thompson gave the leaders of the gang $5. They then dispersed and fought among themselves as a windup. As the transgressors carried torches and lit a tar barrel in front of the house Mr. Thompson had no trouble in securing the names of over twenty-five of the lawbreakers. It is now up to them to get busy and pay for the damages done before an action is entered against them. Mr. Thompson would like to know where the constables engaged by the town were on that occasion, and why they allowed his property to be destroyed.—Shelburne Free Press.

Praised Miss Johnson.

In connection with the death of Algernon Charles Swinburne his lifelong friendship for the critic Theodore Watts-Dunton has been recorded. Watts-Dunton was the literary critic of The London Athenaeum and devoted a great deal of attention to poetry. It is pleasing to recall that to at least one Canadian writer he was very kind—to wit, Miss E. Pauline Johnson. Years ago a lyric, descriptive of our Canadian out-of-doors, which appeared in a fugitive publication came accidentally before his eye. Appended was a statement that the writer was of Indian lineage. He became intensely interested, and wrote in high praise of the lyrical beauty and warmth of the poem, adding that Miss Johnson was "the most interesting woman-poet now writing in the English tongue." Such praise coming from the friend and mentor of Swinburne was praise indeed.

A Composite Product.

Mrs. Boggs—Mr. Meekman is a splendid example of what a man ought to be.

Mr. Boggs—Not on your life! He's a splendid example of what a wife, two sisters, a grownup daughter and a mother-in-law think a man ought to be.—Puck.

He'd Noticed It.

"Fine weather," remarked the passenger.

"So I've learned to my sorrow," replied the chauffeur as he gave the steering wheel a quick turn to avoid running over a policeman. "I've paid three in the last week."—Judge.

Cause and Effect.

"So you parted never to meet again?"

"Yes."

"And what happened then?"

"He kissed me goodby."

"Ah! When are you to be married?"
—Minneapolis Journal.

TWO MAGISTRATES TEST ZAM-BUK.

Cure effected in both cases.

Mr. F. Rasmussen, of 211 Marquette Street, Montreal, who is a Justice of the Peace, and a man not inclined to give praise except where it is well due, says:—"For many years I was troubled with a serious eruption of the skin. This was not only unsightly, but very painful. I first tried various household remedies, but as these proved altogether useless, I took medical advice. Not one, but several doctors in turn were consulted, but I was unable to get any permanent relief. Some time back I determined to give Zam-Buk a trial, and after a thoroughly fair test, I can say I am delighted with it. I have the best reasons for this conclusion; because, while everything I tried failed absolutely to relieve my pain and rid me of my trouble, three boxes of Zam-Buk have worked a complete cure. In my opinion this balm should be even more widely known than it is."

Mr. C. E. Sanford, J.P., of Weston, King's Co., N. S., says:—"I had a patch of eczema on my ankle, which had been there for over twenty years. Sometimes, also, the disease would break out on my shoulders. I had taken solution of arsenic, had applied various ointments, and tried all sorts of things to obtain a cure, but in vain. Zam-Buk, on the contrary, proved highly satisfactory, and cured the ailment.

"I have also used Zam-Buk for itching piles, and it has cured them completely. I take comfort in helping my brother-men, and if the publication of my opinion of the healing value of Zam-Buk will lead other sufferers to try it, I should be glad. For the relief of suffering caused by piles or skin diseases, it is without equal."

For eczema, eruptions, ulcers, piles, blood-poisoning, varicose ulcers, children's sore heads, ringworm, salt rheum, cuts, scratches, burns, bruises, and all skin injuries, Zam-Buk is a perfect cure. All Druggists and Stores sell at 50c. a box, or post-free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Three boxes for $1.25.

Uncle Ezra Says

"Sometimes a man will laff at a cat fur chasin' its tail, which is there, then go out and chase a rainbow himself which isn't there."—Boston Herald.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Goosey

"Can you cook and bake?" he asked her,
"For a wife should be of use.'
She was ready with an answer,
And she straightway cooked his goose.

They Soothe Excited Nerves.—Nervous affections are usually attributable to defective digestion, as the stomach dominates the nerve centres. A course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will still all disturbances of this character, and by restoring the stomach to normal action relieve the nerves from irritation. There is no sedative like them and in the correction of irregularities of the digestive processes, no preparation has done so effective work, as can be testified to by thousands.

The German government has offered a substantial prize for an effective method of combating the injurious effects of factory gases upon vegetation.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Kerosene for Windows

A little kerosene added to warm water when washing windows, especially outside, will remove the sticky condition often found better than alcohol, ammonia or whiting.

During 1908 more than three-fifths of the material removed since the United States took hold of the work was taken out of the route of the Panama canal.

Argumentation

"What gits me all uncertained in my mind 'bout deshere political ahguments," said Uncle Eben, "is dat bein' a bad man don't necessarily keep a pusson f'um being a mighty good talker."—Washington Star.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. I., Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Marrying Well

"Did your daughter marry well?"

"I should say she did. She has so much money and is putting on such style that her father and I are uncomfortable all the time we're visiting her."

Neuralgic headache can often be cured by applying constant applications of pure rosewater. Add a few drops of camphor if you have it handy.

Australia's first submarine, a 300-ton, German-built boat, is so constructed that a crew of seventeen men can remain half a day below water in safety.

A married man should come home early at least one night in each week—just to show his wife that he can do it.

The successful angler knows just when and where to draw the line.

A pressed steel boat, into perforations of which is forced under hydraulic pressure granulated cork until the entire surface is covered, a recent invention, is claimed to be unsinkable.

Luck

"Pa, is there such a thing as luck?"

"Of course, there is, my boy. It is always luck when a baseman on the opposing team makes a home run."

You can forgive even a politician by being one yourself.

Of Local Interest

The pump in front of the Merchants Bank has been removed and the well filled.

Miss Herchmer, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. J. Tett, for the past three months, left for the Coast on Saturday.

The C. P. R. Co. is making some needed improvements in the stock yards here. The yards are being gravelled and drained.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Puffer announce the engagement of their second daughter, Amy E. to Mr. Morley L. Bowen, both of Lacombe. The wedding will take place in June.

Geo. W. Mooney was most successful in his Manitoba University examinations, securing in the third year class the Scholarship of $80.00.

Farmers in the district are jubilant over the splendid shower yesterday. The spring has been very dry and the rain was badly needed to bring along the grass.

Refrigerators, one, two and three door, made by the Ham & Nott Company, Brantford, the acknowledged leaders of this line. Drop in and see our lineup.—Morrison & Johnston.

The C. P. R. is renovating the station here, and a large addition to the waiting rooms will be made. This is necessary on account of the increase of travellers at this point.

Mr. Chegwin, of Leduc, was in Lacombe on Thursday last, delivering strawberry plants which he had received orders for. He has grown these plants at Leduc for three years with splendid success.

The assessment of the town this year is giving almost universal satisfaction. It is considered to be the fairest assessment Lacombe has ever had. The rate this year will probably be the same as last, if not a little lower.

The news of a supposed murder near Stettler reached Lacombe this week. The body of a young man was found in the water tank of one of the large plowing outfits. We have been unable to secure any information on the subject, except that an inquest will be held.

Calgary experienced a slight earthquake shock on Saturday morning. At Regina the shock was more severe, dishes being shaken off cupboards and guests at hotels were greatly alarmed. No serious damage is reported. The shock was also felt quite plainly as far East as Winnipeg.

Wm. Wiese has had the Lake View Hotel at Gull Lake sided up and painted this spring, and the building is now in keeping with the resort. He has secured the services of a first class chef for the season, and visitors to the best summer resort in Alberta are assured of good accommodation.

On Thursday, the 20th, will take place, at the Opera House, a magnetic and hypnotic representation, given by the France Institute. The most extraordinary thing that happens in the course of the representation is the human wireless, and where you see some people on the stage fall asleep under the power of the professor.

Premier Rutherford, while in Ottawa, listened to Dr. Clark's speech in the Budget debate. The Premier says that no speech delivered during the several days he was in the capital city was listened to with greater attention than that of the eloquent member for Red Deer, and that to no speech from a Liberal member did the opposition give such a respectful hearing, the few interruptions were handled very cleverly, and, altogether, the Premier declares Dr. Clark did himself and the Liberal party proud.

Ever since entering the train, two stations back, the Yankee in England had been talking about the speed with which buildings were erected across the water. Finally, to cap the climax, he told of a 22 story building which was started and finished in one month. His fellow-passengers had given up all hope that he would ever stop, when a burly Yorkshireman turned to him, saying: "Why mon, that's nowt. At home I've seen 'em laying foundations for a row 'o houses in the morning when I'm going to work, and at night when I come back they're turning t' people out for back rent."

John Scales, Photographer, phone 71.

Gus Halberg is opening a shoe shop in Camrose.

Geo. F. Root, of Erskine, was in Lacombe this week.

Evangelist Bennett is holding revival services in Blackfalds this week.

Mrs. Geo. Skinner of Stettler, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. D. Cannon.

Mrs. A. G. Kent of Erskine, spent a few days in Lacombe this week.

Screen doors. Our shipment of screen doors is now in, all sizes and prices.—Morrison & Johnston.

The first football match of the season was played on Friday evening, between the Firemen and the town, which resulted in a win for the Firemen by a score of 1-0.

Large assortment of children's ready made clothing at Mrs. Mobley,s.

FOR SALE—One quiet pony three years old, has been ridden A. Gilmour.

The Lacombe Juvenile Baseball team will play the first game of the season with Red Deer at Blackfalds on the 24th.

Pipe repairing done on short notice at The Athletic Cigar Store and Billiard Hall.—F. McLear.

Children's straw bonnets, all the latest things. Call in and see the new shipment at Mrs. Mobley's.

Mayor and Mrs. Tice came in from Stettler by automobile on Saturday last. They report the roads in fine shape.

We have just opened up the best stock of pipes ever seen in town. All kinds at all prices. The Athletic Cigar Store & Billiard Hall, F. McLear.

As usual, Blackfalds will this year celebrate May 24th, with a grand sports program. Horse racing, foot racing, and other athletic sports, baseball, football, etc., will hold the attention of visitors throughout the day. In the evening a grand ball will be held in the hall.

WANTED—Good general servant wanted for a month or six weeks. Good wages paid. Apply to Mrs. W. F. Graham.

P. F. Huntley and C. C. Martin have returned from their trip north, where they were looking for land. They succeeded in locating across the Saskatchewan River, a few miles north of Lloydminster, Mr. Huntley in Alberta and Mr. Martin in Saskatchewan.

Ranges. We have a lineup of ranges, which for quality, appearance and price defy competition. They are composed of malleable, steel and cast iron. Seeing is believing.—Morrison & Johnston.

Girl wanted for general housework. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. Trotter, at the hospital.

The latest form which the rumors concerning a change in the Dominion leadership of the Conservative party has taken is that Sir William Van Horne is to become the leader. It is reported that the matter has been discussed seriously at the St. James Club in Montreal, and that it is being taken up by an important section of the party. The report belongs to the class "important, if true." The change, if it were made, would be one of name more than one of fact. It would make no difference in the course taken in Parliament by the party.

Capable girl wanted for general housework, good wages. Apply to Mrs. G. G. Mobley, Lacombe.

It is admitted in the May Century magazine that in less than six years time no fewer than 388,000 American farmers have pulled up stakes in their own country and taken up homesteads in the Canadian Northwest. No one who has studied the question thinks the numbers exaggerated, albeit our neighbors view the situation with ill-concealed regrets and misgivings. It is the reversal of the old order of things of a quarter of a century ago when we used to watch the unvarying trend of emigration from north to south, and every spring and summer see the bone and sinew of our country pouring into the northern states in an almost endless stream.

D. Cameron, tailor, has secured the Lacombe agency for the Snowflake Steam Laundry, Edmonton. For terms see Mr. Cameron. Satisfaction guaranteed.

N. E. Carruthers visited Edmonton this week.

Business was never better in Lacombe than it is this spring.

The Lacombe Fall Fair will be held on Oct. 7 and 8 this year. There will be over forty fall fairs in Alberta this year.

The trial of Barrett for the murder of Warden Stedman is on at Edmonton today.

Ponoka and Lacombe football teams will play here on Thursday evening.

Cigars, tobaccos, pipes, cigarettes, and all smokers' supplies, at The Athletic Cigar Store.—F. McLear.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce are urging the Government to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle.

As next Monday, May 24th, "Victoria Day" is a public holiday, all the stores in town will be closed.

Thomas and Roy Paton, of Erskine, were fined $25.00 and costs each, for brutally assaulting one, John A. Chapman, of the same place.

R. H. Kent, was up from Medicine Hat visiting friends this week. He is at present brakeing on the C. P. R.

The social last night in the club rooms of the Methodist Church, was very well attended, considering the weather.

Mr. Fincham has withdrawn from the presidency of the Auto Club. He says it is too exciting. He has made up his mind to go in for basketball this summer.

It is rumored that one of our prominent lawyers is taking up the study of the Cree language, with Mr. C. E. Morris as professor.

Tenders for the printing of the Alexandra Readers for a term of eight years are being solicited from printers and publishers in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The Baths—Hot or Cold—at the skating rink, are now open to the public every Saturday afternoon from 1:30 to 11 o'clock. T. Cummings.

Did anyone in Lacombe feel the earthquake shock on Saturday evening? It was felt in nearly every town in the Western Provinces and we just hate to think that we were overlooked when luxuries like quakes are going.

J. W. Sims of Alix, reports that seeding is about over in his neighborhood, and everything points to a good year for the farmer. Winter wheat did not come up as good as could be desired this year, but he intends putting in a very large crop in the fall. Oats and barley will be a heavy crop around Alix.

The prospects are that there will be no bathing in Gull Lake on May 24th this year. Last year a couple of our citizens—a barrister and a banker—took an involuntary dip on the 25th and reported that the water was very warm.

The Advertiser remarks that there is a combine among the retail merchants of Lacombe for the purpose of keeping up prices. It is also hinted that the merchants are bound in $100 to maintain set prices. Our friend says this applies to the whole town with the exception of the east end and the west end. "J. J. G." must have been allowed to write again for our contemporary.

A. W. Kent, the Lacombe Paperhanger, Decorator, Painter, Grainer, etc., has just received his new stock of wall paper for 1909. Those who are going to have papering done, would do well to come and select their papers while they have the full stock to select from, and name their dates when they want it put on, as I am expecting a busy season. I sell white lead, linseed oil, putty, varnish, paints, etc. 40 years experience.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of St. Andrew's Church, having secured the services of a representative of the Victor Gramophone Co., will hold an entertainment in their assembly hall, the church basement, on Friday evening, May 28th at eight o'clock. This is an opportunity for lovers of music to enjoy a treat, for being under the direct management of the Victor Co., the best production of the world's most famous artists will be presented. Local talent will also be represented on the programme. Come yourself—bring your friends and spend a pleasant evening. A silver collection will be taken.

It is reported on good authority that the Lacombe-Moose Jaw line of the C. P. R. will be completed this fall.

The toast to the ladies at the recent Innisfail banquet filled the bill: "Woman! She needs no eulogy—she speaks for herself."

When people talk about earthquake shocks late Saturday night, or early Sunday morning everybody knows what's troubling them.

Mrs. B. F. Bailey returned on Saturday night from a visit to friends in Olds and Red Deer.

Bishop McIntyre, of St. Paul, is authority for the statement that the United States will be "dry" inside of fifteen years.

The hotel at Stoney Plain, in which the fatal fracas took place a week or so ago, will lose its license.

George Meredith, the great novelist, died at his home in Surrey, Eng., this morning after a three day's illness.

Capt. Hains, convicted of manslaughter at Flushing, N. Y., was yesterday sentenced to sixteen years imprisonment. He shot W. E. Annis last August. A plea of insanity did not hold.

Chas. Ludwig, of Lamerton, was in town today and gave us a call. He reports seeding operations nearly over in his district, with a much larger acreage than last year. Winter wheat in the Lamerton district has suffered severely, a considerable portion of the land having been re-seeded this spring. Prospects for a large crop of barley and oats are considered good.

ALIX NEWS.

William Kraft, whose house was destroyed by fire some weeks ago, has erected a new building into which his family removed last week.

An automobile appeared in our streets on Saturday and created a sensation among a certain class of the community.

On and after the first day of June a passenger train is to be run each day to and from Lacombe. A freight train is also to be run daily.

E. Munro, Calgary, spent a few days last week visiting friends here.

The seeding is well under way. The weather has been cold and the growth slow. Since the rain which fell very copiously one night last week the grass is beginning to appear.

Alix is one of the nineteen points at which an elevator will be erected this summer.

The public school inspector visited Alix in his official capacity last week.

The family of C. M. Yarwood have moved into the new and commodious house erected on the site of that recently destroyed by fire.

H. W. Harrington, section boss here, has been moved to Red Deer where he is to occupy a similar position. His wife and family left on Friday morning.

The Alix Agricultural Hall Co. have purchased from W. Magee, five acres of land, situated over the creek to the west of the town.

The latest word from Winnipeg regarding Mrs. (Rev.) J. C. Anderson is that her condition is slightly improved.

Miss Elliott visited her friend Miss Vickers in Lacombe recently.

The Alix boys intend to celebrate Victoria Day by a program of sports. A base ball game has been arranged between Tees and Lamerton, and between Alix and the winner of this game.

John A. McMillan, Tees, appeared before Justice Darlow last Tuesday and was fined one dollar and costs for keeping his livery stable in an insanitary condition.

The Rev. C. D. Campbell, B. D., Agent of the Alberta Bible Society, gave an address illustrated by magic lantern views in the church on Tuesday evening. A goodly number were present.

The annual meeting of the Alix Gun Club was held last Saturday evening when office-bearers were elected.

Brushing and Breaking.

Ten acres of brushing and breaking to let, will pay $10.00 per acre. Apply to C. Staack, Lacombe.

Mrs. Murphy's Recital.

Mrs. Roy Clarke Murphy, assisted by Mrs. Archibald, Mrs. McKinnell and Mr. Roy Clarke Murphy, held an evening recital in the Opera House, on Thursday evening last, and those who were fortunate enough to be there listened to the musical treat of the season.

Mrs. Murphy's singing is of a very high class, her voice being a pure contralto, of great range and power, showing evidence of very careful training and conscientious practice. Mr. Murphy has a baritone voice, of very pleasing quality, and under good control.

The solos by Mrs. Murphy, and Mr. Murphy, and the duets by Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were frequently encored, being much appreciated by the audience.

The readings by Mrs. Archibald were well received, and the pianoforte solos of Mrs. McKinnell went a long way towards filling a programme of exceptional merit.

Fashion Hints.

After eleven o'clock p. m., pajamas are the correct evening dress.

Changeable silks will be worn as mourning costumes by grass widows after the second or third bereavement.

Cutaway bathing suits will be more worn than the old Prince Albert style this summer.

Checks are still in vogue in banking circles, and stripes are worn in many of our best penitentiaries.

Wear your hair and complexion in tints most becoming to your dress.

Brides will not wear illusion. While it is very pretty it is too suggestive.

RIMBEY ITEMS.

Mr. J. Dixon drove a fine bunch of steers through here on Monday on his way to Lacombe.

Mr. J. Rimbey had a fire at his house on the 4th of May. It caused quite an excitement. The house is the first in the township and was the only stopping place for several years.

Messrs. C. Dameron and F. Farmer were in Rimbey on the 5th and 6th.

Reid's sawmill has closed down till they get their crop in.

Miss Bessie Tuttle has been staying at Mr. J. Rimbey's for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Carl Wiese of Gull Lake, was in Rimbey on Saturday the 8th.

J. Ward is helping F. A. Peabody to finish his new livery and feed stable.

A large number of friends and neighbors called at the home of S. N. Rimbey on the night of the twelfth, to give him a surprise, it being his birthday. They had some singing and a few jokes were passed, then came refreshments of cake and ice cream.

Some of the farmers have had to re-seed their fields of fall wheat. Most of the people have their crops in or nearly so by this time.

BAILEY'S LIST

4 rising two-years-old colts, will make 1200 lb. horses, $180.

4 rising three-years-old colts, $360.

1 rising three-years-old colt $45

2 mares rising three years with mare foals at foot, bred from registered Percheron sires; these mares are a snap at $160.

Here is a fine chance to get something good at the right price. 1 mare rising 7 years old, well broken single or double, in foal to $3,500 registered Percheron sire, due to foal in ten days. Also the above described mare's two filly foals, rising two and one year old. The two-year-old will make a good mate to its mother; gentle and kind disposition. This is good stuff. The three head $315.

5000 feet three inch plank 16 ft. long, $18 per thousand.

600 tamarac posts 14 and 7 feet long, 20c. and 10c.

1 top buggy good as new $60.

3 sets second hand driving harness, $10, $13, and $15

1 9 roomed house located on Barnett avenue, good barn and well, house in first class shape $16 per month.

I have just received a consignment of the finest saddles ever offered in Lacombe for the money.

Remember the Lacombe Furniture Store leads in quality and price in every line carried in stock. Pianos, Sewing Machines, Tomb Stones, Harness and Saddles.

BAILEY, The All Around Dealer Lacombe.

Values Are Increasing.

The Secretary-Treasurer has finished the assessment of the Town of Lacombe for the year 1909 which is as follows:

Town assessment for 1909	$1,010,615.00
School assessment for 1909	1,137,550.00
Town appropriation for current expenses	6,609.39
Debenture and Int. appropriation	2,671.63
School appropriation	10,000.00

The assessment for town purposes 1908, 838,928.00. School assessment 1908, 973,473.00.

Stores That Advertise.

Two children approached their mother, asking her if they might play store. She consented, with the injunction, "Be very quiet." The children remarked, "All right; we will pretend we don't advertise."

Advertising is the difference between a quiet business and a hustling one. It is pleasant to hear the front door of your store open and shut many times during the day, and to have your clerks busy selling goods to customers.

Customers do not come to your store simply because your store is open. They are attracted there by some particular reason. The idea in advertising is to increase the attraction so that you might surround yourself with a continuously growing number of customers.

Advertising by bill boards, road signs, etc., is just so much money thrown away, if such advertising is not backed up by advertising in the newspapers. Successful businessmen use the newspaper—they are compelled to do so if they want business, and such advertising is not paid for by the consumer.

An advertiser by the use of the newspapers creates new business and increases his business so much that his general expenses are lower than those of the non-advertiser. His turn-over being so much greater he can afford to take lower profits and still make more money. There are not many advertisers who spend five per cent. of their turn-over for advertising, about one per cent. being the average.

Another feature of the advertised store is that there are no old and shop-worn goods, the quick turn-over of all lines keeping the stock fresh. It pays to buy at advertised stores, even when paying the same prices as at unadvertised stores. You will get better value in fresher stock.

The Bull Sale.

The Bull Sale at Lacombe on June 2nd, will offer a splendid opportunity for cattle men to secure the best animals ever offered for sale in Alberta. The entries are in excess of the Calgary Sale, and the Secretary of the Cattle Breeders Association is leaving nothing to be desired in the way of advertising. There will without doubt be a good turnout of buyers.

Accommodation for all visitors is guaranteed, and ample stabling is already provided for stock in the commodious buildings on the Agricultural grounds.

A SNAP

On RAILWAY ST.

Some very desirable property on Railway Street, between Allan and Dolmage, can be purchased if taken quickly for

$6 a front foot

This property would make a desirable location for a warehouse, as it is close to C.P.R. tracks. We also have some lots near Gottschlich's shop, on same street, for $3.00 per foot.

THE LOCATORS,
Lacombe.

EUREKA LODGE
NO. 10
A. F. & A. M.

Regular communication first Wednesday evening of each month. Visiting Brethren cordially invited

H. South, W. M.
L. B. Browne, Secy.

For Sale

A plow, set of harrows, some old harness, etc. Apply to Mrs. P. McDonald, Glass St.
(A-27-c.)

Miss Helen G. Putnam
Music Teacher
Graduate with Teacher's Diploma, of Halifax Conservatory of Music.
Apply Box K, Lacombe

Mrs. P. McDonald
TEACHER OF
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water colors
Glass Street - Lacombe

Mrs. DONNELLY
Scientific Dressmaker
CHARGES MODERATE
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Residence:
Cor. Hamilton Ave. & Stanley St.
LACOMBE

B. F. BAILEY
Funeral Director
Business Phone 39 House Phone 29
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

HORSES Etc. For Sale

At Lacombe Sale and Exchange Stables, viz.:

50 head young range horses, mostly mares, including

11 head yearlings from registered Clyde.

20 head 2-year-olds, Clyde and Percheron grade.

Balance, 3 and 4 year olds.

Also 1 pair mules, 1 and 2 years old, and 3 heavy workers. Cheap, just the stuff for breaking.

6 head calves. Cow and calf, and one 2-year-old heifer.

One nearly new wagon, one half truck wagon and one light pony wagon.

4 sets work harness.

One second hand buggy and democrat.

About 20 bushels of extra good potatoes.

Wanted in Exchange, about 6 head good livery horses, well broken, also some heavy work horses. Will trade young mares. Anything you want priced to sell.

P. H. WINTER

AUCTION SALE
OF
BULLS
AT
LACOMBE
Wednesday, JUNE 2nd
Commencing at 1.30 p.m.

Passenger rates, fare and ½ for return trip from points between Edmonton and Macleod and on Lacombe and Wetaskiwin branches

Bulls delivered to nearest station for $2.00 each for freight.

For Sale Catalogue and further information write.

E. L. RICHARDSON,
Secretary.
Alberta Cattle Breeders Assoc.,
Calgary

Singer Sewing Machines.

Last the longest, run easiest, with absolutely no need for repairs. $5.00 cash down. Balance in payments of $2.00 per month without interest.

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE

Insures against death from any cause. Prompt payments-low rates. See the Guaranteed Income, low cost policy in the Sun Life Assurance Coy.

Try an Accident or Sick Policy in Dominion Guarantee and Accident Co. Do so whilst well. Too late after sickness and accident overtakes you.

Fire Insurance writing on short notice.

DAVID C. EBERSOLE,
L Box 176, Lacombe.

Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy
The Children's Favorite
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.
This remedy is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.
Price 25 cts; Large Size, 50 cts.

AMERICAN'S FLOCKING INTO THE COUNTRY.

Over 30,000 Coming Here This Year Bringing in Neighborhood of $31,500,000.

"The greatest year Canada has ever known in the way of immigration. That is what this is going to be," said Mr. J. Bruce Walker, Dominion Commissioner of Western Immigration, in an interview at Calgary on Thursday.

"Seventy thousand American settlers, each of whom will bring into this country an average of $1,000, will locate in Canada, and 90 per cent. of these will locate in Alberta and Saskatchewan. That means that your provinces will get 34,500 new settlers and that $31,500,000 will be brought into Alberta for investment. It is worth while noting too that $70,000,000 will be brought to Canada from the states by these American immigrants, though I think this is a very conservative estimate."

Mr. Walker, whose headquarters are in Winnipeg, has been making a tour of the West in the interests of immigration. Concerning the prospects he said:

"There will be a wonderful increase in American immigration this year and all previous records both as regards quality and quantity, will be broken. For years past the greater portion of American immigrants to Canada have come from the States contiguous to this country but for the first time this year will see the greatest number coming from states not adjacent to Canada.

"There are two reasons for this change: First, because of the appreciation in value of Western American lands, making it profitable for present owners to sell out; and second, because of the increase in propaganda on the part of the Dominion government in the States that have hitherto not been worked.

"In former years New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma and other states were attracting a large proportion of settlers in the American west and middle west, but land in these states has now been practically all taken up. The crops along the Mexican frontier have been poor, too, and settlers' eyes have been turned to Alberta because of its wonderful crops and wonderful grain prices.

"Our department will have to provide increased accommodation in the west for immigrants and it is partly in that connection that I am making this trip. Extensions will have to be made to the immigration halls at Edmonton, Regina and Lethbridge and new immigration halls will have to be built at Wainwright, Biggar, Yonker and Phillips.

"Some seed grain has been distributed by the government on unpatented lands in Saskatchewan between Moose Jaw and Gull Lake this year. These homesteaders are newcomers and in order to give them a start the department has furnished them with seed for this year."

Mr. Walker is hurrying to Herbert and Waldeck in southern Saskatchewan, where homesteaders have been burned out by prairie fires. These homesteaders being new settlers are under the charge of the department of immigration. Mr. Walker has already sent officers to Woolff and Herbert and Officer Roy is going to the Willow Branch district. These officers have been authorized to relieve the immediate necessities of the victims and to provide seed and food for them until the settlers are able to gain their own sustenance from their land. Those who have been injured fighting prairie fires will be properly taken care of by the department.

Departmental Store Text Books.

Opposition papers have been telling us recently about the fine bargain the Ontario government got in school books from the T. Eaton Co.—a bargain that made the Alberta contract look anything but cheap. The fineness of the bargain is coming out now. The contract price for the five readers is something like forty-nine cents, the government to supply $30,000 worth of plates. As the books could not be made for less than double the amount the question was how the makers were to get their money back. The Retail Merchants' association think they have found the secret in the advertising enterprise of the contractor. The name of the firm, so say the association, is to appear on the covers of these books in type and position calculated to catch the eye and awaken appropriate thought processes, thus combining with the literary education of the youth and maidens the dissemination of useful information as to where to buy their goods. The scheme looks promising.

Remembering the advertising enterprise of departmental stores the association's members may be thankful if the covers are the only portions of the books given up to extolling the virtues of the company's stores. Unless the contract made and provided otherwise stipulates in language of the nonflexible brand, these interested gentlemen may expect to behold as frontispiece for each volume a beautiful engraving of the company's Toronto establishment, to find the poetical selections wedged in between price lists of ladies' wear, and the masterpieces of English prose interlarded with illustrations of baby carriages and cream separators. The educational value of a text book of this kind would be unique and immense—to the company. A set of them designed to accompany the child from the infant class to the High school and to instruct his parents in the evenings and holidays should be simply invaluable as an advertising medium. If the advertising features were graded according to the age and schoolastic attainments of the pupils the result should be wonderful, should, in fact, produce a race of people the like of which has not yet been seen on this earth. With their letters they would have learned the greatness and glory of this mercantile concern, and when they finally graduated their minds would be stored with the brightest gems of recorded thought, all duly sprinkled, interspersed and trimmed with authentic quotations on calico, boot-blacking and what-not.

There are possibilities of trouble of course [illegible] disadvantages must be expected with every good. Thus the pedagogue might have cause for sighing when an absent-minded boy fired the price of baseball goods at her in response to a request for a multiplication table; or when a demure maiden to whom she had gone for data concerning Mary's historic lamb, proffered the information that imitation ones could be purchased from a certain well-known establishment at so much per. A certain amount of distraction and confusion must be expected to be produced in the juvenile mind by the intermingling of literature and commerce, the close association of poetry and sporting goods, of Dickens' prose and the price of patent medicines. Some unreasonable members of the Retail Merchants' association, too, might object to putting up forty-nine cents per bundle for catalogues smuggled into the schools by their enterprising contemporary under the guise of text books. But such drawbacks must be looked for. Let not Mr. Whitney's educational department be disturbed by them. There always have been fault-finding people in the world. One cannot please everybody even in the matter of providing combination school book departmental store catalogues at forty-nine cents per set. On one count the department is safe. The pupils will endorse the project. Any boy would rather peruse a well-gotten-up catalogue than a volume of our choicest verse and finest prose.—Bulletin.

To Hell With Men.

Strathcona Plaindealer: "To hell with men, we want their money," is the attitude of a certain section of the liquor dealing fraternity in all parts of the world. Doubtless that attitude is not confined to the liquor traffic but the demonstrations of its truth are more frequently seen in that line than in any other legalized business. Our thought has been turned in this direction by the sad story of crime, debauchery and bitter anguish told in the Supreme court in Edmonton last week when the Zucht trial was on.

One man is dead and another goes to the penitentiary for a term of years, two families are stricken with the deepest sorrow and a whole community is terrorized and shocked because of a fatal drunken brawl in a licensed hotel and the bar still does business as though nothing had happened.

The participants in this appalling tragedy are several of them well known in Strathcona. The unfortunate young man, Gus Zucht, who must pay the penalty of the law for the death of a man crazed with drink, had a good reputation and was not, himself addicted to liquor, but is one of its victims. It was said of Ingles that he was a perfect gentleman when sober but a madman when under the influence of liquor. Just before the brawl in which he received his death blow he had knocked insensible "old man Lutz," and the crowd around thought him dead, they carried him out of the bar and the develish work continued resulted in the fight that was really fatal.

We are told that the movement in the direction of prohibition of the liquor traffic is the work of temperance fanatics and that it is a fad that will wear off in a short time. It is not the temperance fanatics that are responsible for the movement but the awakening consciences of the people aroused by such incidents as the Stony Plain affair which are occurring every day all over this continent wherever the liquor traffic is rampant. No man's home is safe.

It was the abuse of the slave keeping privilege which brought about the abolition of slavery on this continent never to return and it is the abuse of the liquor selling privilege that is rapidly bringing about the abolition of the liquor traffic throughout America at the present time, and when it is gone people will wonder as they do about the slave traffic how and why it was ever tolerated.

The greed for gain was at the root of the whole trouble. Men's cultivated appetites for alcoholic stimulants are uncontrollable and the fact that they spend money freely on their abnormal propensities makes many men in the liquor business regardless of consequences. The only hope for the liquor traffic is for the decent and self-respecting men who are in it to make the business honorable and take a brotherly interest in the physical, financial and social welfare of the customers. Unfortunately this policy does not contribute to large profits and quick returns, hence it lacks in popularity.

Land Grants and Settlement.

It is not surprising that Mr. Oliver has hesitated about increasing the land grants for services performed for the empire. If the veterans of past wars came out to this country and settled upon the land which was given to them, then all of us would approve of land grants and lots of them. But if the veterans sell out their warrants to the speculators, who hold the land for generations to come, then we believe that the government should close down upon the land grant and give some other form of reward for bravery and heroism.

Mr. Oliver in the house referred to the fact that of the South African grant, only about 10 per cent. of the warrants resulted in settlement. The speculator has the most of the remainder or will have in a short time.

The speculator is the last man that we want in this country. The government has come to see the folly of giving land to the railways, because it is tied up for years and years to come. It seems to have come to the conclusion that land grants to veterans of wars goes the same way.

We want settlers in this country and we do not want speculators. Better many times over let the land remain unclaimed and unmolested than that the speculator should place his hands upon it.

If the Dominion believes that it should reward the veterans of past wars, and no person can object very much, let the Dominion give a cash bonus to them.

The Baths—Hot or Cold—at the skating rink, are now open to the public every Saturday afternoon from 1:30 to 11 o'clock. T. Cummings.

Cigars, tobaccos, pipes, cigarettes, and all smokers' supplies, at The Athletic Cigar Store.—F. McLear.

The Merchants Bank
OF CANADA
Established 1864
HEAD OFFICE - - MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up........................$6,000,000
Reserve Fund............................4,400,997
Total Assets, over......................50,000,000

The Bank has 120 Branches and Agencies distributed throughout Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Correspondents at all the principal cities of the U.S

We offer you every facility in up-to-date banking. Your business given prompt and careful attention. Accounts of Ranchers, Merchants and others received on favorable terms.

Savings Bank Department
We receive deposits of $1.00 upwards and allow interest at highest current rate

A. BELCHER,
Manager, Lacombe Branch.

FARMERS! BARGAINS!
Another Car of Bankrupt Stock Just Unloaded at
Western Implement Co.

You remember we gave you some genuine bargains last spring in this line, and we are prepared to do so again this spring, as we have just unloaded another car of **Bankrupt Stock, Including Plows, Disc Harrows, Drag and Lever Harrows, Drills, Etc.**

You can save yourself some money by getting in before these goods are all sold.

PLOWS PLOWS
If its a John Deere its right. We have all kinds—Gangs, Sulkies, Brush and Prairie Breakers, Grader and Stubble Plows.
Disc Harrows—Cyclone Disc on Wheels, Deere & Mausur and Frost and Wood.
Drills—Monitor, Shoe, Single and Double Disc.
Harrow Carts—Ideal and Deere.
Disc Harrow Trucks,
Land Packers,
Buggies and Democrats,
Cream Separators,
Sharples and DeLaval
Fanning Mills.

New Tin Shop

We beg to advise the public that we have now in operation a thoroughly equipped and up-to-date tinshop, with a practical man in charge. We pay special attention to **Furnace Work, Eave Troughing,** and special order work. Your patronage solicited, and we will guarantee satisfaction and right prices.

Morris & Taylor
Lacombe - - Alberta

Shingle Mill Running.
We are now manufacturing first class spruce shingles. Sawing done to order or shingles for sale. Get prices. Rural Phone.
F. BUTCHER & SON.

Horse for Sale
One horse, weight 1200, will sell cheap. Apply to
J. P. KENT.

General Servant Wanted
Good girl for general house work. Middle aged woman preferred. Highest wages paid. Apply to Mrs. A. Gilmour.

FOR SALE
South African Scrip for sale. Money to loan. Write,
A. D. MABRY,
National Trust Building,
Saskatoon, Sask.

FOR SALE
A Simplex churn, capacity 900 lbs. of cream, price $110 F. O. B. Morningside. Best of repair—used only one year. Apply to Secretasy O. K. Creamery Co., Box 132, Morningside.

Wanted at Once
A good blacksmith at Tees, good shop tools, etc., to rent.
(c.) F. S. HEATH.

WOOD SAWING.
Parties wanting wood sawn should apply to
FRIZZELL BROS.
Lacombe

Pipe repairs of all kinds at the Athletic Cigar Store & Billiard Hall F. McLear.

The Registered Clyde Stallion
"Hickory Bill"
Will stand for the Season in
G. H. McFETRIDGE'S Stable
Trimble Avenue, Lacombe.

For Prices and Terms apply to
G. H. McFETRIDGE,
Mgr. Western Implement Co.

Bowman-Sine
Lumber Co., Ltd.
Everything in Building Material
Come in and look at our stock when you want to BUY.
We have some B.C. Dimensions and Shiplap, we know you will like if you once see it.
We also have
Lime, Portland Cement and Brick
L. B. BROWNE, Manager, acombe Yard

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
LIMITED
Money to Loan on Improved Farm Property
F. VICKERSON, AGENT Lacombe, Alberta

Harness and Saddlery
If you need any of the above goods see my stock.
I have the best stock ever brought into Lacombe
PRICES RIGHT
W. L. Elliott The Leading Harness Shop

John Fortune
CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers
Draying on Short Notice
Being well aquainted with the country intending settlers will find it to their advantage to call on us before locating.
Parties buying C. P. R. Land Driver Free
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

Coal, Wood, Ice
If you want COAL, WOOD or ICE with prompt dispatch
Call up Phone 76
Edmonton and Alix coal always on hand
Sole Agent for A. E. RICKERD'S coal
Contracts taken for filling Ice Houses
SOFT WATER, 50c, a barrel. TERMS REASONABLE
Frizzell Bros. Lacombe

The Star Livery,
Feed and Sale Stable
Good Horses and Rigs
Baggage Transferred.
Draying a Specialty
Satisfaction Guaranteed
NANTON STREET, North LACOMBE
CURTIS & SAGE, Proprietors

SCOTCH COMMISSION REPORT.

The Observations of the Scotchmen While in Canada Last Year.

The report of the Scottish Agricultural Commission which visited Canada last year has just been issued.

The rare hospitality which the commissioners enjoyed has not led them to indiscriminate eulogy. They state that men with a knowledge of agriculture will find many openings in Canada, but they must be careful. Canada suffers from "honest exaggeration," as well as from a superabundance of land agents and speculators. It is a "country of almost boundless possibilities from an agricultural point of view," but "no man should farm in Canada until he knows the country and climatic condition and has learned from experience as a hired hand or otherwise what Canadian farming means."

The commission is afraid that emigrants settling in Eastern Canada will be smitten, like so many of the eastern Canadians, with the western fever, as money is more quickly and easily made on the prairie; but its members see that the westward movement will not last for ever, and even now they consider the expert fruit grower might well settle in the Annapolis valley of Nova Scotia, or the Niagara peninsula of Ontario. "If a man has no ambition and no ability to be anything else than an agricultural laborer," the commissioners say, "Canada is not the place for him. Everything considered, he will not be any better off in Canada than in Scotland." But if he is determined "to reach the top as an occupying owner, Canada is emphatically the place for him."

The commissioners are not inclined to minimize the hardships of homesteading on free land. The ordinary man who does not care to be on the frontier of civilization they recommend to remain a hired hand or a tenant farmer till he has made £400 or £500. With this he could purchase a farm in a partially settled district at from $10 to $15 an acre, payable in instalments. "There is rich reward for such a man, and to the homesteader, too, if he perseveres to the end. There is independence; there is comfort and plenty; there has sometimes been, and there may be yet, great wealth."

"To make the pathway of the Scotch farm laborer to a homestead of his own a little easier," the report suggests the formation of a company to farm on an extensive scale, paying good wages to good men, making handsome profits for itself, giving its own farm servants the first claim to part of its land, breaking up the ground for them and other Scotch settlers by contract, and standing by them in bad years. For the dairyman and market gardener, who has some difficulty in making much money at home, there is no better chance than near the rising towns of the west, where cows and feed are cheap and milking machines get over the labor difficulty. In British Columbia there is at least equal need for care on the part of the emigrants, for land is selling at almost fabulous prices; but the settler has undoubted advantages in climate and soil and in an ever-increasing market. Settlement on the colony system is even more needed here than on the prairie, because such a scheme includes co-operation and transport facilities, which are of the essence of fruit-growing.

The country is declared by the commissioners to be pre-eminently suited for the breeding of good draught horses. Conditions are also favorable for the production of good mutton and wool, though the sheep industry has been falling back, partly owing to the almost incredible way in which the "pestiferous dog" is allowed to flourish. There is ample room, too, for improvement in the common flocks; though the Ontario pure-bred specialists are looked to—after Great Britain—by all North America for the supply of pure-bred rams. In contrast to the reduction of sheep, pigs have enormously increased, their quality throughout Canada is high, and hog culture is profitable. For poultry keeping, the commissioners say, Canada possesses unique opportunities. The idea that warm housing is necessary for winter egg production is contradicted by experience. In the northwest turkeys seem to thrive so well that it might be profitable to specialize in them.

The commissioners believe that Canada will become the first dairying country in the world, but at the same time they consider the yield of milk per cow to be absurdly low. "If the Canadian dairymen had to pay our rents and work under our restrictions they would either have to make their cows give 200 gallons more or else quit the business. A 500 gallon record is not beyond any one's reach even in Canada." All things considered, the commissioners declare, the excellent reputation of Canadian butter and cheese reflects the greatest credit on the makers and on the good work done by the government dairy schools.

The unscientific and exhausting way in which prairie farms are compelled to yield crop after crop of wheat without intermission for a long series of years did not, of course, escape the commissioners' notice. But, taking everything into consideration, wheat growing gives "more than a chance for the man of small means, and a great opportunity for the man of brains and money." Great efforts are being made to propagate early ripening varieties. As in other countries, grumbling at railway rates is heard in the Canadian west, but "concessions have been made which seem to be regarded as reasonable." The Canadian wheat grower pays from five to ten cents less per 100 lbs. for transportation over a given distance than his neighbor in the United States. To Canadians Great Britain must largely look, in the commissioners' judgment, for immediate and regular supplies of wheat. "Without pushing the margin of cultivation farther back, Canada on virgin soil will bye and bye be able to make up for more than the deficiency of the United States, and produce wheat at prices which, while tending upwards, will not be exorbitant."

The parental care of all the Canadian governments for the agricultural industry is perhaps the most striking fact brought out in this report, and this feature of Canadian administration of affairs is commented upon most favorably. Certainly a most intelligent campaign for the education of the agriculturist and the benefit of agriculture has been carried on, and it would be strange indeed if all this faithful effort did not affect Canada's status as an agricultural nation.

Blackfalds School Report.

Senior room, Class VI.
Margaret Hill, 84 per cent.
Class V.
Ida Ryan 69 per cent.
Kitty Gunn 69 per cent.
Class V Junior.
Carrie Ryan 70 per cent.
Sherman Capron 66 per cent.
Class IV.
Harold Kennedy 79 per cent.
Lily Bowen 73 per cent.
Lily Bailey 68 per cent.
Class III.
Martha Wideen 68 per cent.
Wallace Shore 67 per cent.
Alfred Sorenson 65 per cent.
Cyril Brethour 58 per cent.
Everitt Hill 58 per cent.
Class II Senior.
Edward Hanson 84 per cent.
Alice Sorenson 70 per cent.
M. M. Carr, Teacher.

Standard II, Junior.
Bessie Sorenson 90.
Ray Miller 90.
Thressie Atsinger 90.
Douglas McNicol 88.
Willie Bailey 86.
Averil Thorp 76.
Gladys Bowen 72.
Gussie Atsinger 70.
George Bailey 56.
Carmen Capron 50.
Standard I, Part II.
Hazel Stevenson 80.
Freda Atsinger 68.
Muriel Norton 64.
John Atsinger 52.
Part 1.
Dora Hanson 62.
Ethel Lawton 60.
Katie Stephenson 60.
Angie Norton 58.
Angus McLeod 55.
Ida M. Gaetz, Teacher.

There's Something in the English After All.

I've been meditating lately that,
when everything is told,
There's something in the English
in the English after all:
They may be too bent on conquest,
and too eager after gold,
But there's something in the
English after all.

Though their sins and faults are
many,
And I won't exhaust my breath,
By endeavoring to tell you of
them all.
Yet they have a sense of duty,
and they'll face it to the
death,
So there's something in the English after all.

If you're wounded by a savage foe,
and bugles sound "Retire,"
There's something in the English after all;
You may bet your life they'll carry
you beyond the zone of fire;
For there's something in the
English after all.

Yes, although their guns be empty
and their blood be ebbing
fast,
And to stay by wounded comrades be to fall,
Yet they'll set their teeth like
bull dogs and protect you
to the last,
Or they'll die like English soldiers after all.

When a British ship is lost at sea,
oh, then I know you'll find,
That there is something in the
English after all.
There's no panic rush for safety,
where the weak are left behind,
For there's something in the
English after all.

But the women and the children
are the first to leave the
deck,
So there's something in the
English after all.

Though half of Europe hates them,
would joy in their decline,
Yet there's something in the
English after all.
They may scorn the scanty members of the thin red British
line,
Yet they fear its lean battalions
after all.

For they know that from the
colonel to the drummer in
the band,
There is not a single soldier in
them all,
But would go to blind destruction,
were their country to command,
And call it simple duty—after
all.

Casterating Standing.

My Friends and Customers, please have patience, as I have a crop to put in before calling on you. Will soon be among you. Please write so I can put you on the want list. $2.00 for Colts, $3.00 for Stallions, and 10 and 15 per cent. when I ensure.

N. McEwen, Ponoka.

The Celebrated
HACKNEY STALLION
WOODMAN
379 (9071)
Will stand at E. K. Strathy's stable for the season of 1909.
SEE CARD FOR TERMS
CHAS. BISHOP, Groom

AUCTION SALE.

On Tuesday, May 25th, A. D., 1909, at two o'clock in the afternoon on the premises of A. C. Davidson, being the South West Quarter of Section Eight, Township Forty, Range Twenty-five, West of the Fourth Meridian the following articles will be sold by Public Auction:

1 Leonard Boiler 20 H. P.
1 Leonard Engine 12 H. P.
1 Saw-mill and Machinery, Belting and Fittings.
1 Cheese-making Plant complete. Capacity about 500 lbs. per day including all appurtenances and fittings.

A. Urquhart & Co., Ltd.,
of Lacombe, Alberta.

Eggs for Sale

Rose Comb Rhode Island Red eggs for sale. Apply to

Arthur Keitel,
2 miles West, 1 mile South of Lacombe.
(May 11-1m-pd.)

5 Pointers

AUCTIONS
Of all kinds efficiently handled in town or country; 10 years experience.

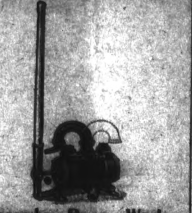
INSURANCE
written for everybody on everything at lowest rates. Nothing too big. Nothing too small. Nothing I cannot insure.

LOANS
Arranged on town and farm property on short notice. Call and see me.

LANDS
Bought and sold. I have exceptional facilities for listing throughout Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SCRIP
Half-breed and Veteran for sale at rock bottom price.

H. THORNTON BOLT
Phone 100 *P.O. Box 66*



Lacombe Pump Works

THRESHER'S SUPPLIES
Jenkin's Valves, Air Cocks, Oil Cups, Lubrictor, Injectors, Steam Hose, Injector Hose, Hard Rubber Suction Hose and Wire Lined Hose

Myer's deep well force pumps, brass cylinder, glass valve seat.

Myer's pumps of all kinds.

Two sizes of wooden pumps.

Cistern and tank pumps, hose, pipe and pipe fittings of all kinds.

Well casing 22c per foot.

Our prices are low and goods the best. Give us a call.

Brooks & Edmonds
Nanton Street LACOMBE

Bankhead Coal
White Star Coal
— AND —
Stove Wood
FOR SALE
APPLY TO
T. Cummings
PHONE 52

FRED TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Has Removed to the
Palmer Building
Between Nanton and Alberta Sts.
where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons.

GABRIEL

The Spanish Jack will make the stand of 1909 three miles west and one half mile south of Lacombe.

Terms—10.00 to insure living colt. On mares being sold or leaving district, insurance becomes due and payable at once.

W. H. Waddell

Strawberry Plants for Sale.

Lacombe grown. Best of varieties. Thrifty Plants. Prices right.

Geo. Hutton, sr.,
Lacombe.

Wanted

Boring machine to bore well for the Central School District, three miles east of Lacombe, on Buffalo Lake Trail. Apply to

Nelson Randall,
Box 22, Lacombe.

FOR SALE

Black Percheron Stallion, six years old, imported from Iowa, sure foal getter. Will sell or trade for cattle or horses.

(a27c) John Y. Doak,
S.W.½ 9-40-24-4 Valley City.

To Trade

A Number of Shares in the Morningside Creamery to trade for any old thing.

W. H. Johnson,
Morningside P.O.

Eggs for Hatching.

Barred Plymouth Rock eggs for sale. Thompson-Ringlet strain. $1.00 for setting of thirteen. Apply

John Ross, Lacombe.
(March 30.)

BROWN & BROWN
Massey-Harris Agents at Lacombe

BUGGIES

To TRADE or SELL

A carload of the most up-to-date buggies that have ever been shown in Lacombe, have arrived and are on exhibition at the Massey-Harris warerooms. If you want a nice buggy, we sure can fit you out.

Cream Separators

We have the sole agency for the Lacombe district for the Massey-Harris Cream Separator, the "National" and the "Capital" Cream Separator. Come and get our prices and terms, and we will help you to get the best investment you ever made.

Harness

We keep a full line of up-to date Harness, Collars, Lines, Halters, etc.

Breaker Trucks and Harrow Carts for sale.

BROWN & BROWN
Barnett Avenue East *Phone 75* Lacombe, Alberta

AUCTION SALE
- OF -
BULLS

TO BE HELD AT THE
Exhibition Grounds
LACOMBE
JUNE 2nd, '09
Under the auspices of the
Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association and the Alberta Department of Agriculture

A large number of Bulls of the different breeds to be offered.

Entries close on April 24th

Rules of sale the same as apply at the Association Sale annually at Calgary. Copy of same as well as catalogue can be obtained from the Secretary.

Bulls delivered to Alberta and Saskatchewan points west of Regina for $2 each, and to B.C. mainland points for $4 each.

It is expected that reduced passenger rates will be in force on all roads.

J. L. WALTERS,
President,
Tees, Alberta.

E. L. RICHARDSON
Secretary,
Calgary, Alberta

The Pioneer Meat Market

The choicest Beef, Pork, Mutton, Pork Sausage, Bologna Sausage, Hams Bacon Spice Roll also Fish, Game and Poultry in season.

DEALER IN FAT CATTLE
HOGS AND SHEEP
W. F. Puffer
Lacombe, Alta.

FOR SALE

Pair of mares, broken, weight about 1150 lbs. Also Seed Barley.

J. M. Southward,
3 miles west and 1 mile north of Lacombe.

HORSES FOR SALE.

I have the selling of a number of head of horses, mares and geldings, all well broken and in good order to go to work. I will sell at the following prices:

1 team sorrel drivers, 3 years old, weight 900 each, mares, $175; 1 team bay drivers, geldings, weight 900, 3 years old, $160.00; 1 sorrel saddler, 4 years old, 900 lbs., $60.00; 1 team mares 5 and 7 years, weight 900, both in foal to running horse, $175.00; 1 team bay geldings, weight 1150, good drivers and all round work horses, $300.00; 1 team blocky geldings, about 1350 lbs., 3 years old, $350.00; 1 team grey mares 9 and 11 years, weight 1200 lbs., in foal, $300; 1 grey mare, 6 years old, weight 800, good driver or saddler, $75.

In addition to the above I have many other good animals to sell.

If you want horses see me and get terms and prices. Apply

J. W. E. MARTIN, Tees P.O.
One mile north of Tees on Johnston place.

Stick to it

If it is your intention always to buy the best class of stationery at reasonable prices.

Remember us, as we keep the best that money can buy, and our prices are moderate. We keep an excellent line of tablets, and one especially good in value for school use. We also carry a large selection of note paper in boxes from 25c. to 65c. their value is unequalled.

The Alberta Drug Co. Ltd.
L. OVERTON, Mgr.
Phone 7 Residence Phone 62

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.
HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Land Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet the requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid.

Blackfalds Property for Sale and Rent.

1. Pennington's farm adjoining Blackfalds, for sale or rent. 75 acres under cultivation.
2. Bedford House, 14 rooms, for sale or rent.
3. Three stores in Blackfalds for sale.
4. One store to rent.
5. Several houses for sale or to rent on easy terms.

Apply to,
James McNicol,
Blackfalds

LACOMBE IRON WORKS

New Prices in Blacksmithing

Horseshoeing, per team (never-slips)	$4.00
Old price	5.50
Common Shoes per team	3.00
Old price	4.00

25% Discount
on all other Blacksmith Work.
Brass and Iron Castings made to order.
First Class Work Guaranteed.
Cash Paid for Old Cast Iron.
J. A. Fincham & Co., Lacombe

Brushing and Breaking.

Ten acres of brushing and breaking to let, will pay $10.00 per acre. Apply to C. Staack, Lacombe.

A. URQUHART & COMPANY, Ltd.

OUR PRICES will ALWAYS More than BEAR COMPARISON

MEN'S SLICKERS and Slicker Suits

These goods are Tower's Navy Brand and in every way reliable.

Sou' Wester Caps	.45
Slicker Suits	3.20
Slickers	3.00

PENMAN'S Men's Underwear

We have a special in Merino Underwear, which is the ideal medium weight, not too heavy and specially adapted for North West spring and summer wear. Special price per suit, all sizes **$1.10**

A Pure Mohair Brilliantine

This is the best "Special" we have yet offered. It is an English Brilliantine, an ideal dust proof material for Spring and Summer Dresses. The colors are clear and solid in appearance and are in several shades of Blue, Brown and Red, and also in White. It is 36 inches wide, and the price per yard is .... **25c.**

We are also showing

Prints, Ginghams Cotton Cashmeres

In these we offer you a splendid range to select your particular requirements from.

A Wednesday Special - IN - -: TOWELS :-

We wish to give you a Special Invitation on Wednesday to purchase your Towel requirements for summer.

Turkish Towels Sizes	per pair	Huck Towels Sizes	per pair
18x38	Price **30c.**	18x36	Price **35c.**
20x48	Price **40c.**	24x40	Price **50c.**
24x52	Price **50c.**	23x42	Price **70c.**

Brown Linen Bath Towels

Magnificent value, and they will give no end of satisfaction.

Size 24x48,	price per pair	*$1.05*
" 30x60	" "	*1.45*

HOSIERY for Men, Women and Children

HOSE

We have in our second lot of Heavy Square Knit Hose for Boys and Children. They are the best sellers we ever had. They are extra heavy, double kneed and will stand the wear. Up to size 10. Per pair

25c.

Ladies' Hose

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery the square knit brand. A close knit, durable and stainless hose, and regular value at 25c. per pair for

15c.

Ladies' Hose

Plain Cotton with a beautiful Lisle finish, guaranteed soft, strong and ever fast, stainless, in tan and black and all sizes, per pair.

25c.

Ladies' Cashmere Hose

We have a number of broken lots in the very finest qualities of Cashmere Wool Hose up to 60c. values, all tumbled out for you at per pair

35c.

Ladies' Hose

Ladies' Plain Cotton Hose, everfast stainless, extra wide, with **Natural Wool Soles** will give comfort, fit and wear per pair,

30c.

Men's Black and Tan Sox

20c. per pair

Men's Black and Tan Sox

Double Sole

25c. per pair

Men's Black Wool Sox

Ribbed and Cashmere Plain

30c. per pair

MEN'S CASHMERE SOX

In Fancy Colors

30c. per pair

MEN'S SILK AND WOOL SOX

Extra Fancy Colors **60c.** per pair

MEN'S COTTON AND WOOL SOX

In Mixed and Grey Colors **20c.** per pair

LACE CURTAINS HALF PRICE

WE always try to turn up a Trump Bargain for Our Customers from time to time, and nothing could be more seasonable, or more "in your mitt" just now than Lace Curtains. Half Price, while they last, and they will go quick and sure. We have them

NOTTINGHAM IRISH POINT BRUSSELS NET

FROM THE LOWEST TO THE HIGHEST PRICED CURTAINS, IT IS UP TO YOU TO SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY.

NOTTINGHAM LACE

2¼	yards long,	26	inches wide	**.25**	per pair
2¼	" "	36	" "	**.40**	"
3	" "	45	" "	**.60**	"
3½	" "	52	" "	**.85**	"
3½	" "	48	" "	**1.05**	"

BRUSSELS NET

3 yards long, 42 inches wide *2.25* per pair

IRISH POINT

3½ yards long, 48 inches wide *2.75* per pair

Frilled Muslin Curtains

3 yards long, 55 inches wide *1.65* per pair

NOTTINGHAM LACE

3½	yrds long,	52	ins. wide	**$1.25**	per pair
3½	" "	52	"	**1.65**	"
3½	" "	60	"	**2.40**	"
3½	" "	54	"	**3.10**	"
3½	" "	60	"	**3.50**	"

Flannelettes

Shirting Flannelettes, a fine assortment of dark colors 27 ins. wide. Special per yard .... **9c.**

Striped Flannelettes, light and medium shades, strong fine quality, 32 inches wide, Special per yard ...... **11c.**

Men's Tweeds

New imported Tweeds 56 ins, in Grey and dark shades, suitable for Men's and Boy's Suits and Pants, splendid hard wearing quality, per yard **85c.**

Moleskin, drab, 28 in. wide, per yard.............. **35c.**

Corduroy, Genoa, Fawn shade, wear guaranteed, 27 in wide, per yard ...... **85c.**

Market Report

Eggs 17½c. per doz.

Butter 17½c. per lb.

We make a specialty of handling your produce to advantage.

Umbrellas

An inexpensive Umbrella, good durable cotton covers, steel frame, only....... **95c.**

A very good selection in silk and wool umbrellas in a variety of handles, patent 2 bulb runners **1.45, 1.75** and **2.50**

Ladies' XX Century silk and wool umbrellas....... **3.25**

Gent's silk and wool Umbrellas, strong, large size and up-to-date........................ **2.50**

Alarm Clocks

Genuinely good Alarm Clocks, a guaranteed time keeper, Special..... .... **88c.**

Fountain Pens

The Wonder Fountain Pen, fills itself automatically and can be used with any nib. A splendid article. Each... **65c.**

A. URQUHART & COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOWSER IS MISTAKEN

Reads of the Death of Mother-in-law With Regret.

TELLS SAD NEWS GENTLY.

Convinced of Its Truth Until He Was Confronted by Spectacled Woman With a Carpetbag, Who Arrived Just in Time.

[Copyright, 1909, by T. C. McClure.]

THE Bowsers had finished dinner without any awful event happening when Mr. Bowser quietly observed:

"Your mother is getting pretty old, isn't she?"

"She is close to eighty, I believe," was the reply.

"That's ten years beyond man's limit, and of course you realize that she can't live beyond a few years more at best?"

"Of course I realize it. Dear old mother—I shall grieve to see her go."

"But you will know that she was prepared."

"Yes; mother is a consistent Christian woman. She has never knowingly harmed any one. She will be ready to go when her time comes. I'm sorry that you don't agree better."

"So am I, and I've come to the conclusion that it's mostly my fault. I suppose every son-in-law starts out with the idea that he must hate his mother-in-law. She has said some pretty hard things to me and about me."

"But you can forgive her?"

"Yes. Perhaps I have deserved all she's said. Poor, dear old lady! I, too, shall grieve when she is no more. I guess she has tried to do right as near as she knew how, while you know I don't always stop to think whose corns I'm treading on."

"That's awfully sweet and nice of you, Mr. Bowser. May I write and tell her all the nice things you've said? I'm sure it would please her."

"Yes; you may—that is, we'll see about it later on. Have you ever thought of how the news of the death of your mother might reach you first?"

"I can't say I have, but I suppose I'd get a telegram saying that she was very ill and asking me to come at once. It's a lamentable thing to think of, but I hope I may be with her to the last."

"She is always willing to put herself out for others," observed Mr. Bowser after a long silence.

"Always."

"And she could always find some good in even the worst of people."

"Always. She always looks for the good instead of the bad."

"And I don't think she has an enemy in the world."

"Not one, the dear old soul. You don't know how I have grieved to know that you and she didn't get along better nor how glad I am to think that you are willing to become the best of friends."

"SHE WAS RUN OVER BY A STREET CAR."

"I'd kiss her in a minute if she were here."

"Would you, indeed?"

"I certainly would. Yes, I'd kiss her and tell her it was all my fault that we hadn't got along better. Death is a sad thing, isn't it?"

"Awfully sad."

"Even when the victim is an old lady?"

"Age makes no difference. I don't think you ever wrote mother a letter in your life. How nice it would be for you to sit down and write just as you talk! I'm sure she'd treasure the letter."

Moralizes on Life's Brevity.

Mr. Bowser got up and walked up and down for three or four minutes and then halted to say:

"Mrs. Bowser, you haven't received any telegram that your mother is ailing?"

"Mercy, no! Of course I should have let you know at once. So far as I know, she is in the best of health."

"Um! Death often comes to people who are seemingly in the best of health. Almost every day we read of people dropping dead of heart failure."

"I know, but if mother was carried off that way some of her neighbors would telegraph."

Mr. Bowser walked some more and then said:

"We should all be prepared to hear bad news any hour in the day, and when it comes we should meet it with fortitude."

"Yes; that is true, but I never let myself worry. If I did I should shiver every time the doorbell rang. Do you know I'm rather surprised to find you in this mood tonight? It is an unusual one."

"I—I may have heard some news today—some sad news."

"You don't mean it!"—exclaimed Mrs. Bowser as she sat up all of a sudden.

"Don't get excited. I have said that one should be prepared to hear bad news at any time. Even though we get bad news we must try to realize that it might be worse."

"But what is it, Mr. Bowser—what is it? Have you speculated in Wall street and lost a lot of money?"

"N-o, not exactly."

"Have you heard that your sister is dead?"

"Hardly that."

"But you have heard some sad news. You couldn't have heard that mother was ill, or I should have heard it too. Tell me just what it is."

Mr. Bowser looked solemn. He looked sad. He looked like a man who gets on a street car and finds he has left his roll at home. He made the most of the situation for a moment and then said:

"Mrs. Bowser, whatever good you can say of your dear mother I can cheerfully corroborate. She was one among ten thousand. There is not the least doubt in my mind that she has gone"—

"Mother gone! Where has she gone?"

"Be brave, now. Be brave and remember that you are the wife of Bowser—Samuel Bowser."

She sank, white faced and trembling, into her chair and waited for the stroke. There were a lump in his throat and a tear in his eye as he presently said:

"I trust and believe that it was a painless death."

"Do you mean that mother is—is dead?"

"I do. It is sad, sad news, but it must be broken to you. Yes, the dear angel is no more on earth. At the present moment her spirit is with the angels."

"And did you just hear of it this afternoon?"

"Just as I was leaving the office I read of it in an evening paper. She was run over by a street car and never knew what hit her. She didn't even have time to yell out. Be brave, Mrs. Bowser."

"I am trying to be. Where is the paper?"

"I didn't bring it home, but I will run out and get one. I wanted to tell you about it first."

"And there can be no mistake?"

"Unfortunately, no. It gave her name and age and all about it. It even went so far as to say that she wore window glass spectacles and had feet like a man. Was that some one opening the door?"

Mrs. Bowser's Mother Appears.

Mr. Bowser's ear had detected a sound in the front hall, and he crossed the room to have a look. In so doing he came face to face with a woman carrying a carpetbag, and before he could utter a word a well remembered voice observed:

"Oh, I wear ten cent spectacles and have feet like a man, eh!"

"Mother!" shouted Mrs. Bowser as she sprang up.

"Mother-in-law!" added Mr. Bowser as he fell back a pace.

"Yes, it's me, and I have arrived just in time, as usual. Ten cent spectacles! Feet like a man! Same Samuel Bowser, I see! Got frisky again and need a strong hand! Well, here's the hand! You just squat yourself down in a chair till I get my things off and a bite to eat and I'll make you think you are wearing ten cent spectacles on the back of your neck!"

M. QUAD.

A Mistake.

"I thought from the way that girl talked she was the whole thing in the vaudeville sketch, and when I went to see the act all she did was to appear as an assistant in a milliner's shop pasting inside bands on hats."

"Oh, then, she probably gave you a wrong impression by telling you she was a headliner."—Baltimore American.

Rough on Officers.

Bill—What do you think of this smokeless powder and noiseless guns?

Jill—Don't approve of them. Why, the officers five miles back of the troops on the hill won't know that there's any fighting going on at all.—Yonkers Statesman.

Farewells.

Stella—Did she give a farewell dinner to her bridesmaids?

Bella—Yes, and probably the first one she cooks herself will be a farewell one to her husband.—St. Louis Republic.

Just That.

"Ah, how pleasant to see a little boy in such a hurry to deliver his message!"

"Aw, go on! I'm just doin' this to keep in trainin' for de next Marathon!"—New York World.

Cold Comfort.

"Father, what is an empty title?"

"Well, an empty title is your mother's way of calling me the head of the house."—New York Herald.

Insinuating.

"Lady," said Meandering Mike, "you don't want to listen to no hard luck story, do you?"

"Not a bit of it."

"You relieve my mind. If you want to hear somethin' worth while you jes' gimme a chance to show what I kin do as an after dinner speaker."—Washington Star.

Hardened.

"I'm afraid you'll find the atmosphere a little stifling," the landlord of the lower region apologetically remarked to the newcomer.

"Oh, don't worry about me," said the stranger. "It can't be any worse than a crowded street car."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Parental Solicitude.

"Johnny," said Mr. Biggins, "I want you to study hard and learn all you possibly can."

"Did you do that?"

"No, my son. But I want you to escape the trouble my inattention has caused me. When you grow up and have a son I don't want you to be humiliated by being unable to answer his questions."—Washington Star.

THE LAPLANDERS.

This Dying Race to Be Transplanted to Labrador.

A commencement has just been made in a most remarkable and long talked of enterprise. This is nothing less than the transplanting of the Lapps from Lapland, where they are a dying race, to Labrador, where it is hoped that they will flourish and increase.

Whether these hopes will be justified or not remains to be seen. Similar experiments in the past have seldom been wholly successful, and some have resulted disastrously.

The Doukhobors, for instance, who in 1899 were transported to the number of 8,000 or 9,000 from their homes in southern Russia to the Canadian northwest, were for a time in dire straits. They also behaved erratically, marching naked through the snow and abandoning their flocks and herds to the wolves. They are now, however, reported to be settling down and doing better.

On the other hand, the attempt made some eighty years ago to transplant the Roskolnikis of the Don country to a new home that was supposed to have been found for them in eastern Turkestan resulted in one of the most ghastly tragedies recorded in the annals of history. The huge caravan lost its way in the terrible desert of Gobi and was never heard of again, the probability being that hunger and thirst, combined with the attacks of nomad robbers, were responsible for the deaths of the entire party.

Equally dreadful was the fate that befell the 10,000 Jutlanders transplanted to the east coast of Greenland by Queen Margaret of Sweden. At first they flourished exceedingly. Villages were founded, churches and schools were built, and a bishop was appointed.

Then one year the ice pack broke loose from the remote northern seas and came to a standstill along the coast opposite the settlements in a belt fifty miles broad.

All communication with the open sea was then cut off. The settlers were unable to obtain supplies, and in the end they perished down to the very last man.—Pearson's Weekly.

Money Hidden by Prisoners.

"I would venture it as a safe assertion that there is every cent of $2,500 in cash hidden within the walls of this prison," said Colonel E. E. Mudd, the warden.

He then explained that the convicts hide the money in all sorts of places, even to burying it in the yard. They will hide it in cracks in their cells and in the shops, frequently changing it so that the other convicts cannot get hold of it. A convict complained to the warden recently that he had $100 hidden under the window sill in one of the shops and that it had been stolen from him by another convict. This shows how much money gets into the prison from time to time and is not discovered when the general search is made. The convicts are not allowed to have money in their possession, although they may keep it with the prison clerk. When the search was made the other day an old negro was forced to cough up 85 cents, which he had in pennies and nickels concealed in his mouth.—Frankfort Cor. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Crazy Railway Methods.

How the Chinese are wasting British capital in building the Shanghai-Hankow-Ningpo railway is told by the Pekin correspondent of the London Times, who says: "The railway presents every possible defect. Bridges are unsafe. Rails are of native manufacture, of obsolete section, spiked into soft wood sleepers from Manchuria and Japan. Sleepers are wrongly laid. Wrongly ballasted, their life in this soil is little more than one year. Eight different patterns of rolling stock are in use. Where there was difficulty in bridging a stream the Chinese built the bridge on dry land and then dug a canal and diverted the waterway under the bridge, both the entrance to the diversion and the exit from it being literally at right angles to the natural direction of the stream."

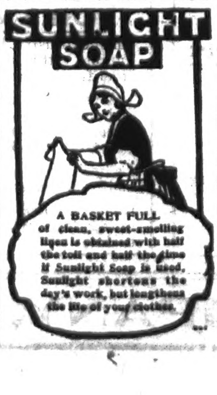
Canada and a National Anthem.

Every now and then some one tries to write a national anthem for Canada; but, in the opinion of the Victoria Colonist, every effort is a failure. The Colonist adds: "Canada is not old enough to have evolved a national anthem. The sentiment of the people has not clustered around any particular person, event or idea. When the average rhymester sits down to write a Canadian song he tries to include everything in it, from the herring fleet of Nova Scotia to the miners of the Klondike, and the result is a species of directory. By and by something may happen, or we may do something as a people, or some one may think of something that will catch the popular idea."

Headed Him Off.

"Speaking of trusts," began the stranger as he leaned up against the counter, "I"—

"Sorry, sir," interrupted the grocer, "but we do a strictly cash business here."—Chicago News.



A BASKET FULL of clean, sweet-smelling linen is obtained with half the toil and half the time if Sunlight Soap is used. Sunlight shortens the day's work, but lengthens the life of your clothes.

TO PREVENT NATIONAL WASTE

CANADA'S RESOURCES ARE BEING RECKLESSLY EXHAUSTED

An Expert Gives Some Interesting Data to Show How the Dominion is Being Sapped to Its Own Great Disadvantage—Should Foster Home Industries, Instead of Shipping Raw Products Abroad

A student of economic conditions in the Dominion of Canada contributes the following:—

"The great west is filling up with population, but the older provinces need more people. In some parts of Quebec there is a falling off, as the latest returns show that in 16 districts out of 65 there was a loss of population.

"Nearly half the countries in the maritime provinces have by the last census actually lost not only the natural increase of 3½ per cent., but a further percentage, drawn away by the attractions offered by the Great West, or the industrial centres of New England.

"Loss of population is always a symptom of decadence, and how that is to be arrested is a question of deep importance to the country and of interest to every public-spirited citizen.

"All artificial inducements, such as subsidies, bonuses, etc., offer only a temporary stimulant and ought to be put aside as valueless.

"From Lake Superior to the sea east, the country possesses natural resources as great as the vast wheat prairies and stock lands from Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains and a hundred times more diversified. This belt of country, more than a thousand miles in breadth, possesses forests, fisheries stretching around hundreds of miles of coast line, minerals of all kinds, coal and iron, great fruit, dairying and stock raising lands, and above all, a superb climate for developing the human animal to its greatest perfection. No country is more richly endowed. What more is necessary for the creation and development of a nation? Still it has a great lack of people; the country needs more people and we do not have them because under the ordinary laws of supply and demand there is not profitable employment for them. How is employment to be provided for workers? The only way is to work up the natural sources of wealth—our forests, fisheries, farms, minerals. These are the only true bases of the future activities, and wealth of our people. Provide employment by working up raw materials, of which our country is rich, into finished products, ready for consumption. For example, take our forests. Shipping abroad logs and wood, to be worked by foreign labor and returned to us in a finished product is a reckless form of national extravagance, as it transfers to another country both the population and capital required in manufacturing, as well as the higher profits created.

"We wish the United States well, but we have to look out for ourselves. We have no need to ask them to manufacture for us goods made from our natural products. We want the workers this side of the line—not south of it. We want people to fill up our towns and villages, make new homes, earn money, spend it, develop new lines of trade, industry and manufacturing.

"With more population we will be less dependent, more powerful, more wealthy and more important in the world's affairs. We will give a concrete example of the labor value of even a rudimentary industry—that of barking or "rossing" pulp wood. It is taken from the report of the United States committee on pulp wood, etc., lately published. A witness who is a pulp wood operator in the Adirondacks and ships "rossed" wood to Watertown, and also to Niagara, gave evidence that he paid for stumpage $3 per cord. The labor of cutting and carrying to the mill is $4.80 per cord. The labor cost of rossing is $1.82 per cord. The mill burned the refuse. The freight to the pulp mill is $1.75. The overhead charges 50 cents. The price at the mill the present year is $15.50, so that the profit was $1.05 per cord. Therefore, the labor employed received $8.70 of the $15.50. The witness did not give evidence as to the two succeeding steps, namely, converting the wood into pulp, and from that into paper, but his evidence was sufficient to show the labor value of even so rudimentary a process as peeling the wood. His output of barked wood is 25,000 cords a year. The labor cost of this outside of stumpage would be over $200,000. The sum at $500 per year per man would afford employment to 400 hands; suppose half of them were married, that would represent a village of 1,200 people, all demanding their requirements of civilized life and augmenting the general welfare and prosperity. These figures are not altogether applicable to Canada, but if one "rossing" mill producing 25,000 cords, can give so much profitable employment, what would be the result if all the half million cords of pulp wood annually exported to the United States were rossed on this side? The labor earnings would reach into millions and extra workers employed and their families would add tens of thousands of people to our population.

"But take a step further and suppose the wood, instead of being exported, was converted into pulp on this side of the line, one could hardly compute the value of such a huge industry and the impetus it would give to trade.

The last report of the board of trade of Portland, Me., states that 31 steamers from New Brunswick carried there 55,349 cords of pulp wood, and by other steamers there was received about 14,000 cords, amounting in all to 69,525 cords of wood. Suppose that quantity was rossed in New Brunswick, it would represent wages to the amount of about $600,000 and employment to a population of about 3,000 people. If converted into pulp before shipment, these figures would be vastly increased.

While Canada is beyond question the greatest spruce producing pulp wood country in the world, wood pulp itself is only one in the catalogue of Canadian assets, that ought to be utilised to bring workers, prosperity and wealth to our country.

The question now is, will each province undertake to conserve its great resources of natural wealth to the use of its own people in order to attract to Canada all industrial people that will increase our population of consumers and taxpayers, develop the internal trade and enrich the whole country with the results of new productive energy."

$500.00 In Cash PRIZES

COUPON

Courier Press, Limited, (Publishers of "Canadian Courier"), Box 158, Toronto

Enclosed find $1.00 for my subscription to your new weekly farm paper for one year.

Name..

Address..

Province..

My suggestion for a name for the new paper is..........

....

This coupon must be mailed on or before May 22nd, 1909

As we announced last week, we offer $500.00 cash in prizes. First, a prize of $300.00 to the Farmer or Stock Breeder who will send in the best suggestion for a name for our new Farm Weekly; then, as a consolation, 20 cash prizes of $5.00 each, and 50 cash prizes of $2.00 each to the 20 and 50 persons sending in the next best suggestions, making seventy-one prizes in all.

The Judges will be:

Mr. Wm. Rennie, the well-known Seedsman, and author of "Successful Farming."
Mr. Thomas Graham, of Graham Bros., Claremont, well-known Horse Breeders.
Mr. J. H. S. Johnstone, editor of the paper.

DESCRIPTION OF PUBLICATION

The new publication will be a large illustrated weekly. The subscription price will be only $1.00 per year, though it will be made the best farm journal in Canada.

It will be edited by Mr. J. H. S. Johnstone, for ten years Associate Editor of "The Breeder's Gazette," Chicago, which is well known as the best Stock Journal in the world. He is also the author of "The Horse Book," which is the recognized authority on horsecraft.

It will publish reliable and original information on all subjects of interest to Farmers and Stockbreeders all over Canada.

It will cover thoroughly all departments of Stock Breeding and Raising, Grain Cultivation, Poultry, Orcharding, Horticulture and Gardening, Soil Development, etc.

It will publish accurate weekly reports and statistics of all the leading grain and live stock markets. It will have its own special crop and stock reporting service. It will publish special reports of all important Fairs, Exhibitions, Live Stock Shows and Conventions.

It will publish free to its subscribers plans of economical and sanitary homes, barns, outbuildings, etc., specializing on concrete construction.

It will have a correspondence department, giving the most reliable information on all subjects of interest to its readers, replies being written by the best recognized experts in the different departments.

CONDITIONS

This generous prize offer is entirely free to subscribers. Every prize winner must be a Farmer, Stock Breeder, Horticulturist, Fruit Grower, or in some way actually interested in Agriculture.

Send $1.00, for which the paper will be sent you for ONE YEAR, and with your $1.00 send your suggestion for the name of the new publication. Use the Coupon.

Every Coupon with a suggested name must be mailed on or before May 22nd, 1909, to be eligible to win a prize. The person who FIRST SUGGESTS the name adopted will win the prize, and priority of suggestion will be decided by the POST MARK ON THE ENVELOPE in which the winning coupon is mailed. In this way all who submit suggestions will enjoy equal chances to win the money. Subscribers in Nova Scotia and British Columbia will have exactly the same advantages as those in Ontario—no more, no less.

This is absolutely the only advertisement that will appear. So cut out the coupon and send in with your suggestion for a name.

We want agents to take subscriptions. Address

THE COURIER PRESS, LIMITED,
Box 158, TORONTO

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

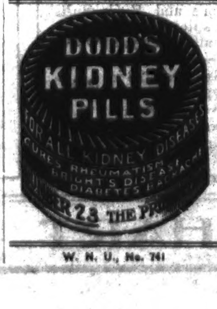
Status of Cat Rises in Japan

The status of the cat has suddenly risen in Japan, and the few families in that country which are without these pets are on the alert to secure one or more of them wherever they are to be found. The cause of this increased demand for felines is due to the statement recently made by Dr. Koch, who advised the keeping of cats as the best means of avoiding the plague. The Japanese authorities have taken a census of the cats in several of the larger cities, and in Osaka, whose population is 1,500,000, it was learned that 48,222 families kept cats to the number of 54,380. In addition to these it is estimated that there are 5,696 homeless felines, and, remarkable enough, those sections of the city which are frequently visited by the plague were free from cats. The number of the animals without a home is rapidly diminishing, because their value as a plague preventive does not depend upon the quality of the breed, so that the common or garden variety is equally as efficient as the thoroughbred.

THE ILLS OF CHILDHOOD HOW TO CURE THEM

In thousands of homes throughout Canada Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine used when the children are ailing, and the mother who keeps this medicine on hand may feel as safe as though there was a doctor constantly in the home. Baby's Own Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, destroy worms, and make teething easy. Guaranteed free from opiates and poisonous drugs. Mrs. Geo. Wilson, Wilson's, N.B., says:—"I began using Baby's Own Tablets about five years ago and since then have used no other medicine for my children. They never fail to bring relief, and I would advise all mothers to try them." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The more a woman knows how big a liar a man is the better she can believe him when he says something nice to her.



W. N. U., No. 741

Benefits of Walking

The ordinary man, who is employed indoors throughout the day, does not walk enough. He needs the fresh air and sunshine of the outdoors, and, no matter how tired he may be, a short time in the open air will rest him. If he has no opportunity to walk during the evening he ought to do it in the morning. There is no better tonic than a two mile walk before going to work. Some business men, who live some distance from their offices or stores, walk down regularly and are greatly benefited thereby. No matter how sluggish they may feel on arising the morning walk puts them in good trim for the day's work. Exercise in the open air starts the blood circulating in every artery and vein in the entire system, opens up the pores of the skin, so that the waste matter may be set free, limbers up the joints and muscles and puts one in shape for the duties of the day.

Wit of a London "Cabby"

Professor Frederick Starr, the distinguished anthropologist, was discussing in Chicago the Roosevelt hunting trip.

"Mr. Roosevelt," he said, "will encounter great dangers in the jungle. I don't mean the wild beasts; I mean the fevers. Mr. Roosevelt is not the temperament to resist these dangers, either.

"He is a heady, rushing temperament; but the sort of temperament that keeps jungle fever off is like—like—

"I once boarded a four-wheeler in Picadilly," said Professor Starr, "and I made the driver drive me to Claridge's.

"He drove at a snail's pace. Exasperated—for I was already late for luncheon—I put out my head and shouted:

"'Look here, cabby, we're not going to a funeral!'

"The cabby looked at me, took out his pipe and frowned.

"'No,' he said, 'and we ain't goin' to no bloomin' fire neither.'"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

A Cleveland inventor has brought out a torch, operated by oxygen and acetylene, producing a heat of 6,300 degrees, with which it is said to be possible to weld aluminium, heretofore regarded as impossible.

New Place for Cards

Recently two well-known Washington society women making calls, arrived at the house of a certain friend, and, after ringing the bell, waited. No answer. They rang again, and after considerable delay the door was opened by the new cook, who asked:

"Phwat do you want?"

Upon being told of the nature of the call the girl replied:

"Oi! Stick yer cards between me teeth. Oi've been making bread."—Philadelphia Record.

The electric motor is put to a novel use by a resident of Nevada, Ia., who uses one to drive a revolving brush with which he cleans his chickens' feet.

What promises to be one of the greatest competitions of light agricultural motors that ever has taken place in North America will be held at the Winnipeg industrial exhibition in July.

So far as federal health statistics extend, they indicate that the death rate among negroes is 30.2 per 10,000 while among whites it is 17.3 per 10,000.

You Can't Cut Out
A BOG SPAVIN, PUFF or THOROUGHPIN, but
ABSORBINE
will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. Will tell you more if you write. $2.00 per bottle at d'lers or deliv'd. Book 4 D free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1 bottle. Reduces Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands. Allays pain quickly. W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 137 Temple St., Springfield, Mass. LYMANS Ltd., Montreal, Canadian Agents. Also furnished by Martin Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg; The National Drug & Chemical Co., Winnipeg and Calgary; and Henderson Bros. Co. Ltd., Vancouver.

Special Notice To The Province

Agents wanted for B. Shragge, 396 Princess St., Winnipeg, to collect all kinds of scrap iron, brass, copper, lead, zinc, old rubber boots and shoes, bottles, rags and bones.

SUNLIGHT at NIGHT!
produced by
ALADDIN the WONDERFUL LAMP
from common
COAL OIL—(KEROSENE)—Makes and burns its own gas under mantle. The cheapest artificial light in existence. No better light obtainable at any cost. Odorless, noiseless, clean, simple and safe. Lamp pays for itself in few months in saving oil. An ideal light for store, office or house. Write for our FREE LAMP introductory offer.

The Mantle Lamp Company,
of America,
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Agents wanted Everywhere.
[illegible] Bannatyne Ave., Winnipeg.

"SHEEP DRIP" (not a dip)

Destroys all Nits and Lice and does not injure the wool. Kills germs in Scabs, Cuts and Abrasions, and is a quick and safe healer.

One Twenty-Five Per Gallon.

"CATTLE DRIP" (not a dip)

Specially prepared to clean Lice and Vermin from Stall Fed and Breeding Stock. It is antiseptic and healing and valuable as an insecticide to keep off flies.

One Twenty-Five Per Gallon.

If your storekeeper does not keep them write Disinfectant Dept.

Carbon Oil Works,
Limited
WINNIPEG, CANADA.
Manufacturers of "COWL BRAND" Oil Specialties.

Not His

Yeast—I think I came up in the train with your wife yesterday.

Crimsonbeak—Did you notice her teeth?

Yeast—No; she didn't open her mouth once.

Crimsonbeak—Oh, well, it wasn't my wife, then.

Heat, although capable of making a liquid or solid incandescent, cannot make a gas incandescent, merely increasing its pressure.

A Golden Rule

"The golden rule for mine," he cried;
"By it my dealings are controlled;
The rule I've carefully applied
That's likeliest to bring me gold."
—Washington Star.

UP AMONG THE ESKIMOS

ABOUT CANADA'S MOST NORTHERLY INHABITANTS.

Queer Race on the Shores of the Arctic Ocean Have Not Varied Their Customs Despite Their Contact With the White Men—Gods and Goddesses Resemble Those of the Scandinavian Sagas.

Away in the northern outposts of Canada, upon the lone islands that bear the brunt of the snow storms that the fierce northwind brings from the Arctic circle, dwell a race of aborigines who are, perhaps, the most remarkable people of the earth. The scanty touches of civilization that have reached them have not caused the Eskimo to vary their ancient methods of living in the slightest degree. The quaint-featured families still herd together in low huts, hurriedly built of blocks of frozen snow; they still eat the blubber of seals, and the raw flesh of fish and bears; and still clothe themselves throughout in strange attire of rough skins. In social affairs they are as uncouth as in other respects. They are not sufficiently a people to feel the need of a ruler, or even a chieftain of the various clans, and there is no desire among them for the little amenities of neighborship, for townships, or even villages, are unknown. They are, in a word, a race of nomads, holding all lands to be common property,

ESKIMO CHIEF TOO-LU-LICK.

and yet a people so hospitable that they will share their last scrap of food and the last piece of their raiment with the most absolute stranger.

According to a recently-published book, there is neither Government nor Opposition among the Eskimos; in fact, the only rule is Home Rule of the most primitive kind. In the author's words, "government outside the family is practically non-existent." There are no chiefs over tribes, no rulers, and no laws. It is true that sometimes a man will be recognized as a sort of leader; but this is due to his own personal character, his skill as a hunter, or some other almost accidental circumstance, rather than to any hereditary right. Warfare, though perhaps not uncommon in former generations, is now really unknown, and disputes between tribes do not occur. Custom is the only ruler.

The religion of this primitive people is Norse in character. It is full of superstitions of which the following are a fair example:

"No work must be done for three days after a bear or a ground seal has been killed. The women must not comb their hair."

It has gods and goddesses, which approximate to the deities of the Sagas. There are very interesting traces of a tradition as to a deluge, and there is also a story of the Creation, which attributes the making of the first woman to man. The former legend has thus been summarized: A long time ago the ocean suddenly began to rise, until it covered the whole land. When the flood had subsided the ice stranded, and ever since has formed a cap upon the mountain summits. Many shellfish, fish, seals and whales were left high and dry, and their shells and bones may be seen to this day. A great number of Eskimos died during this period, but many others, who, when the waters rose, had taken to their kayaks, were saved.

Mr. Peck describes the home life of the Eskimos with remarkable fidelity. He gives a vivid picture of the building of the snow hut, with frozen blocks rising tier upon tier. A house, he says, capable of accommodating a family of six, can be finished in two hours; while one to serve one or two hunters, when traveling for a single night's shelter, will rise like a mushroom in an hour. The sleeping-place in such structures is formed by leaving a portion of the snow-drift out of which the blocks for the walls were cut. This original bank serves as a couch. On it is spread a mat made from a kind of willow. Two or three layers of thick reindeer skin are placed on the top of the mat, and the blankets, made of softer reindeer skin, are wrapped round the sleeper. Should the temperature within the house rise above freezing point, the inmate has the sensation of feeling drops of water cooling his head and face, while in cases of pronounced thaw, the whole roof collapses. Such is the chief kind of winter dwelling of the Eskimos on the coasts of Hudson Bay, Cumberland Sound, and many other parts.

The young Eskimo, when he takes to himself a wife, is little worried by the provisions of a home for himself and his partner. "The list of necessary things for starting house-keeping," says the author, "is an extremely limited one. The lady needs her sewing materials, a circular knife for cutting out skin garments, a stone kettle, and a lamp.

Victoria Ranks High.

During 1908 three million tons of shipping were cleared at Victoria, B.C.

Probably.

"Men are really superior creatures."
"Superior to what?"
"Superior to other men."

Good Bluff.

Messenger Boy—Does yer boss object to yer puttin' yer feet on de desk an' smokin' cigarettes?

Office Boy—Naw; he tells me to do it sometimes.

Messenger Boy—An' when is dat?

Office Boy—When his creditors are due. He wants 'em to think he is out.—Pittsburg Post.

CANADA'S ADMIRAL.

How Kingsmill Finds Himself In His Home Land.

In the British House of Commons Sir Gilbert Parker brought up the retirement of Rear-Admiral Kingsmill from the royal navy, and, in reply, was informed by the Right Hon. Mr. McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, that no protests or feelings of resentment in Canada was known to the Colonial Office in consequence of the retirement of Admiral Kingsmill. It will be remembered that the latter was captain of H.M.S. Dominion, which ran aground in the Bay of Chaleur, on its way up to Quebec to receive the silver presents for the ship subscribed for by the ladies of the Dominion of Canada. By good seamanship Captain Kingsmill floated the battleship without assistance, and arrived in Quebec. He knew, however, that there was a good deal of damage done to her bottom, as she had to use her pumps in Quebec to keep down the water leaking in. On reaching Bermuda a week or so after the Dominion was docked and found to be badly ripped in the false bottom. She was temporarily repaired and sailed for England, where an investigation was held as to the cause of her going ashore. Of course, the captain was censured, which is always a notch against promotion. Captain Kingsmill was well aware of the strict rules of the Admiralty, and on being promoted shortly after to rear admiral's rank felt it better to retire for good from the navy. He returned to Canada, his native country, and was at once appointed by the Federal Government to command all the vessels and crews of the Canadian fleet for the protection of sea and inland fisheries. As Captain Spain, who recently held the office, has resigned, Admiral Kingsmill, according to Ottawa reports, will, before the opening of navigation, be appointed Wreck Commissioner for the Dominion, an office he is most capable of fulfilling to shipping community's satisfaction.

Admiral Kingsmill was born at Guelph, Ont., in 1855, and was educated at Upper Canada College, entering the royal navy as a cadet in 1869. He saw active service during the Egyptian War of 1882, for which he has the medal and Khedive's bronze star. He was for some time on board Queen Victoria's yacht, the Victoria and Albert, an honor coveted by all naval officers, and in 1894 brought Sir John Thompson's remains to Halifax on H.M.S. Blenheim. He later on commanded the twin screw cruiser Archer, of the China Squadron. It is expected that he will put the Canadian fishery fleet into smarter condition and better discipline in all ranks. —Montreal Standard.

In Longboat's Footsteps.

Once again a Canadian has won the Boston Marathon. This time it is a French-Canadian, Henri Renaud, a weaver of Nashua, N.H. Plugging along steadily, he gradually wore down his competitors, until two miles from the finish he took first place. Not content with this, he steadily opened up a gap between himself and his next rival and at the finish, he was nearly a mile ahead. The time for the race was poor—the poorest in ten years. But there was good reason for this in the unprecedented heat which beat down on the runners and took the snap out of them. Renaud, however, does not seem to have strained himself at all, as he was so fresh at the finish that he ran the last hundred yards or so like a sprinter, and then walked jauntily off to the clubhouse to get the silver bowl, which is the emblem of victory. This shows his excellent judgment of pace, which is altogether remarkable in a boy of twenty, whose first long distance race was in a Marathon run at Manchester, N.H., a year ago. Renaud displays wonderful stamina, and if he develops properly he should make the best of them look to their laurels. It is to be hoped, however, that he won't be led into the professional ranks like almost all the other amateur distance runners who have distinguished themselves.—Saturday Night.

Keeping Its Feet Warm.

Nothing Dr. Drummond wrote is quainter in the way of dialect than this letter received by a firm of stove dealers in Montreal. The only change that has been made is the name of the customer that had the kick coming:

"Dear sirs,—I received de stove which I by from you alrite. But for why you don't send me no feet? Wat is de use of de stove when he don't have no feet? I am loose to me my customer sure ting by not having de feet and dats not very pleasure for me. Wat is de matter wit you? Is not my trades money as good like anoder man's? You loose me my trade, and I am vree angre for dat. And now I tell you dat you ar a blem fool and no good. I send you back at wunce your stove tomorre for sure because you are such a blem foolish peoples. Yours respecfulee,

"Jean La Fleur."

"P. S.—Since I rite dis letter I find de feet in de hoven, excuse to me."

A New Prairie Town.

One of the most striking features of the development of the prairie provinces of Canada is the way in which new towns spring up as if by magic almost daily. Lanigan, an important junction point on the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is a case in point. This young but vigorous town has already been incorporated, and the population will soon be not far short of 1,000. It already possesses three elevators and half-a-dozen lumber yards. A by-law was recently passed authorizing the town to raise money for the purpose of securing and maintaining a park site and athletic ground. The sum of $3,000 has already been voted for a town fire hall, and negotiations are in progress for a hospital and a creamery.

Pioneered Canadian Peak.

The first feat of the Duke of Abruzzi, who has left for another mountain-climbing expedition, was the ascent of Mount St. Elias, on the far borders of Canada and Alaska, a mountain some 18,000 feet high.

Effective.

"You are certain it was not your auto that sent this man to the hospital?"

"Sure thing, your honor," replied the chauffeur airily. "If my machine had hit him he'd have gone to the morgue." —Philadelphia Ledger.

The Versatile Growl.

"What's that dog doing, ma?"
"He is eating his dinner, Jimmie."
"What makes him growl that way?"
"He is enjoying his dinner."
"Huh! He's different from pa, isn't he?"—Judge.

CANADA FIRST PARTY.

They Started Imperialism In Canada, Says Col. Denison.

In the opinion of Col. George T. Denison, as related in his recent book "The Struggle for Imperial Unity," the growth of Imperialism in Canada began with the organization of the Canada First party of five young men in 1868. In the spring of that year, soon after Confederation, Col. Denison spent some time in Ottawa, where he and a young Toronto lawyer, William A. Foster, were introduced by a mutual friend, Dr. Henry J. Morgan, to Charles Mair, of Lanark, Ont., and Robert J. Haliburton, of Halifax, eldest son of the famous author of "Sam Slick." These five young men were congenial spirits, bubbling over with patriotism, and they became close friends. They met almost nightly at Dr. Morgan's rooms, where they discussed the future of the new Dominion. As Col. Denison says in his book: "It ended in our making a solemn pledge to each other that we would do all we could to advance the interests of our native land; that we would put our country first, before all personal, or political, or party consideration." Some years afterwards they chose for their association the name "Canada First."

These patriotic idealists were then young men about twenty-eight years of age, excepting Haliburton, who was four or five years older. They were all true to their chivalrous pledge. Foster and Haliburton have passed away, but all their lives they worked with energy to stimulate the growth of a Canadian national spirit. The others look with satisfaction on the proportions that growth has attained since those early days. Dr. Morgan still lives in Ottawa, and writes on patriotic themes, and from time to time recalls interesting reminiscences of the spirited "struggle," of which Col. Denison has been telling his own recollections. As to the colonel himself he seems as young and vigorous as he was forty years ago. Indeed to see him walking briskly, as he does every morning rain or shine, from his home, "Heydon Villa," in the far west of the city, to the Toronto Police Court, one finds it hard to believe that forty years have passed over his head since that time.

THE PENALTY OF GREATNESS.

The Circus Clown Was Acquainted With George Ham.

George H. Ham, the genial, whole-souled head of the C.P.R.'s publicity department, is justifiably proud of his title as the best known and wittiest man in all Canada. There is such a thing as an embarrassment of riches, however. Mr. Ham realized this in June of 1906 when traveling through the West with the Canadian Women's Press Club. That organization and the circus reached Calgary on the same day, escaping, by the way, without any inferences being drawn by The Eye Opener.

Anxious always that everybody should have a good time, Mr. Ham set about to amuse a couple of the press women who had missed connection with a picnic given in the club's honor. Brimming over with cheerfulness, as he always is whether accompanying crowned heads of Europe, notables from foreign shores, or ordinary everyday newspaper men of this continent on their western tours, he was a conspicuous figure, and kept up a running fire of pleasantries in an effort to make the forsaken damsels forget their disappointment.

Gradually the clouds of sorrow lifted. They disappeared altogether in a burst of laughter when the clown on top of a gaily decorated caravan let his painted grin expand into a smile of recognition, and, with a skip of pure delight and a frantic waving of his white clad arms to attract attention, shouted down to Mr. Ham:

"Why, hello George!!!"

Thought Sir James the Doorkeeper.

Of course we have all heard about the humble toiler who didn't know the railway president and talked back to him, just as though he was an ordinary mortal, and then got his salary raised for his devotion to duty. But it was an experience of a slightly different nature which happened to Sir James Whitney, Prime Minister of Ontario, the other day.

It was near one o'clock and Sir James was going to lunch. As everyone who has ever had business at the Premier's office knows, there is a desk just outside the outer door and there the faithful Charles Chase presides to steer visitors within the portals or to steer others away. But at this particular moment the chair was vacant and Sir James sat down to write a note.

Enter a gentleman on business.

"Say, where will I find——" he began in important tones as he approached the desk, but the man there didn't even look up.

"Hi, there, you," called the visitor in more peremptory tones, approaching closer. Then the man did look up.

"WHAT?" demanded Sir James, in his most dignified manner.

Then the gentleman saw his mistake.

"Oh, I beg your pardon, I beg your pardon," he exclaimed, raising his hat hurriedly and often and bowing profusely. But Sir James wasn't really annoyed.

$10,000 Wager on Crops.

The National Corn Exposition officers in Omaha, Neb., have been notified by Col. N. J. Bell of Larsmie, Wyo., that he had made a wager with Western Canadian farmers that his Wyoming farm would produce more oats per acre than any land in Western Canada. The wager is for $10,000 cash, and the National Corn Exposition officials will judge the crops.

Proof Positive.

"Don't you think Madge has an awful temper?"

"I know she hasn't, for she lost it yesterday when I called on her."—Baltimore American.

Organizing Season.

Fanning—The air is teeming with baseball excitement now.

Punner—You bet. Even the boys are teaming with it.—Kansas City Times.

Signs.

"They say that big ears are a sign of generosity."

"That's right—nature's generosity."—Houston Post.

Is it True, Girls?

"Say, pa, what's a sheath skirt?"

"That's the kind that has to be put on with a shoe horn."—Lippincott's Magazine.

ONTARIO'S NEW CREST

KING EDWARD GIVES PROVINCE COAT OF ARMS.

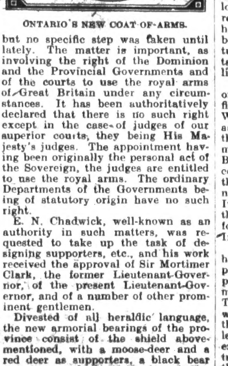
Late Queen Victoria's Warrant Authorizing a New Armorial Device Has Been Fulfilled—Herald's College Approves Arms In Which Bear Is Surmounting Feature Instead of Traditional Beaver.

Ontario is now in possession of her new coat of arms all properly approved by the Herald's College of London and authorized by King Edward.

On his recent trip to Europe, Sir James Whitney was instrumental in having the matter properly taken up through the proper channels.

In this connection the following statement has been handed out:

Shortly after Confederation a royal warrant was issued by Her Majesty Queen Victoria, authorizing arms for each province of the Dominion, represented in the case of Ontario by the shield with which we are all familiar, and which forms a portion of the now completed coat of arms. The question of adding a "crest" and "supporters" to the Ontario shield has been discussed from time to time during the last ten or fifteen years,



ONTARIO'S NEW COAT-OF-ARMS.

but no specific step was taken until lately. The matter is important, as involving the right of the Dominion and the Provincial Governments and of the courts to use the royal arms of Great Britain under any circumstances. It has been authoritatively declared that there is no such right except in the case of judges of our superior courts, they being His Majesty's judges. The appointment having been originally the personal act of the Sovereign, the judges are entitled to use the royal arms. The ordinary Departments of the Governments being of statutory origin have no such right.

E. N. Chadwick, well-known as an authority in such matters, was requested to take up the task of designing supporters, etc., and his work received the approval of Sir Mortimer Clark, the former Lieutenant-Governor, of the present Lieutenant-Governor, and of a number of other prominent gentlemen.

Divested of all heraldic language, the new armorial bearings of the province consist of the shield abovementioned, with a moose-deer and a red deer as supporters, a black bear as crest, and the following motto: "Ut Incepit Fidelis Sic Permanent"—"As Loyal She Began So Loyal She Remains." Or more freely, "Loyal in the beginning loyal still." The idea expressed in the motto alludes to the settlement of the province by the United Empire Loyalists.

It is scarcely necessary to explain that the figures in the coat of arms are drawn on conventional heraldic lines rather than those of nature.

Some of the gentlemen consulted were inclined to favor the beaver rather than the bear, but for several reasons the latter was selected. The royal warrant authorizing the supporters, etc., was signed by His Majesty the King a few weeks ago, and henceforth the armorial bearings of Ontario will be complete as above described.

Shaved by a Madman.

The following strange story is told regarding Sir Douglas Straight, who has just retired from the editorship of The Pall Mall Gazette. He went into a shop to be shaved. As he sat in the chair he was much surprised to see that the lady in the outer shop kept looking at him anxiously through the glass panel of the door. He could not understand her behavior at all until he got outside, when a policeman came up to him and said, "I am glad to find you've come out all right, sir." "Why?" exclaimed Sir Douglas, in surprise. "What's the matter? Is there anything wrong inside?" "Well, you see," returned the policeman, "the fact is, sir, that that barber came out of a lunatic asylum only last week, and his relatives are considering whether they will have to send him back again!"

Organ-Blower to Famous Composer.

The first musical training of Mr. Edward German, who, it is announced, is writing the music for a new Gilbert play, consisted of going into the organ loft and acting as blower to his father, who was honorary organist at a Congregational Church at Whitchurch, Salop, England. This was about forty years ago. Then, like one or two members of the famous Grossmith family, his ambitions turned towards engineering; but music "would out," and at nineteen he entered the Royal Academy of Music, and distinguished himself as a violinist before he decided to devote his attention to composition.

The Englishman In Canada.

At the Imperial Colonial Club, Prof. W. L. Grant of Oxford, lecturing on the Englishman in Canada recently, said Canadians were getting over the remittance man idea. About 95 per cent. of the emigrants did well and the failures were mostly Londoners, who, however, drifted into the towns, the result being that a certain number of city men looked on all English as unemployables. The emigrant should endeavor not to boast so much of the old country and to understand the new country.

Fearless.

Cockney—The fox went down there a quarter of an hour ago.

Huntsman—Why didn't ye holler then?

Cockney—What did I want to 'oller for? 'E never bit me.—Punch.

Hen's Turnout.

Eank Stubbs — Guess Hen Holler got tuck when he traded for that ol' skate he's drivin'.

Bige Miller — That's what. Never knowed Hen yit to drive a good bargain.—Boston Herald.

CANADA AND THE INDIES.

London Journal Looks For Closer Trade Relations.

Canada and the West Indies are in many ways complementary one of another, says The Canadian Gazette of London, Eng. The Canadian Parliament acted on this belief when it enacted the preferential sugar duties which have done so much to save West Indian colonies from industrial extinction at the hands of the United States. And now on the suggestion of the Canadian Government a small royal commission is to be appointed by His Majesty to see how these commercial relations may be further encouraged. In the Canadian Gazette of last week we pointed out the useful work that such a royal commission could do at this moment, and the announcement made by the Colonial Secretary at the West India committee's dinner recently admirably fulfils our expectations.

The Earl of Crewe announced that the commission would consist of two Canadian and two English representatives, and a fifth member, Sir Daniel Morris—late Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture—to represent the West Indies, with Mr. R. H. McCarthy, late of the customs at Trinidad, as adviser. As to the Canadian commissioners, it would undoubtedly be a great advantage were one of them Mr. Fielding, the author of the preferential policy. He has a better grip of the problem in its wider aspects than any other Canadian, and no one can question his keen Imperial sympathies.

Sir Daniel will, we believe, be accepted with favor by most West Indians as one knowing for many years the full requirements of colonies in respect of their agricultural products, sugar, coffee, cotton, cocoa—how they may best be handled and the markets best suited for them.

The West Indies look upon all this as the beginning of the end to their long struggle for nearer commercial relationship with Canada and it is hoped that the opportunity will not be missed of bringing the nomenclature, if not the rates, of a general tariff throughout the West Indies into line.

We may also hope for agreement on other vital points which may finally lead to the unification of the West Indies and their closest possible association with the Dominion. By the time the commission reports we may hope to see in power in Great Britain a Ministry which will regard commercial reciprocity between all the states of the Empire as a prime necessity of Empire administration. It will be the immediate business of the commission to encourage uniformity of action among the West Indian islands.

A sufficient number of the colonies have now agreed to the principle of preference to warrant a united reciprocal approach to Canada. For the moment Jamaica—unlike Barbados, Trinidad, Demerara, etc.—is more wedded to the United States than to the Canadian trade connection, but let a wide policy of Imperial preference be within reach, and the attitude of even Jamaica would be gently changed. In the words of The Jamaica Gleaner: "Anything like real enduring prosperity in the West Indies must depend upon closer trade relations with the Mother Country on a preferential basis or upon annexation to the United States."

Want West Indian Trade.

Optimistic statements are coming from the presidents of the several boards of trade throughout the Dominion.

President J. A. Johnson of Halifax, says: "Halifax, the only real national port of Canada, which is open to the world's traffic every hour of every day of every year, with a rise and fall of tide of only five or six feet and with a harbor unexcelled, is gradually coming to its own. During the last few years the city has taken a new lease of life. Its citizens are taking more pride than formerly in making it appear to best advantage. Its streets have been wonderfully improved, a better class of buildings are now being erected, and new enterprises are coming to the front. It, as well as the whole province of Nova Scotia, has been much handicapped by having one line of railway connecting it with the rest of the world. If a company owned the Intercolonial, they, no doubt, would run a magnificent line of boats to the West Indies and get a much larger part of the two hundred million dollars of trade that goes to Cuba and other ports.

"One hundred years ago a committee of trade of Halifax wrote to the merchants of Quebec to form a similar committee or board of trade. Their letter had a plea for unity to control the West India market; and the same plea is just as necessary now as it was one hundred years ago. Why Canada should go afield to make commercial treaties with other countries before they reap the rich harvest of the West Indies is a mystery to the ordinary individual. When Canada secures this trade arrangement with the West Indies, then Halifax and St John will flourish in a remarkable degree."

Labor Bureau Report.

Industrial accidents occurring to 272 individual work people in Canada during the month of March were reported to the Department of Labor. Of these 78 were fatal and 194 serious.

The number of trade disputes reported to have been in existence in Canada during March was seven, an increase of two. About 12 firms and 1,081 employes were affected.

The loss of time to employes through trade disputes during March was approximately 10,450 working days, compared with a loss of 4,395 days in February, and 10,958 in March, 1908.

Another Klondike.

A gold nugget worth $600, and weighing three pounds, has been brought into Atlin, B.C., from the north. The prospectors are getting ready to rush into the new country.

One on Uncle Hiram.

City Niece—Well, Uncle Hiram, how did you enjoy the tea with the slices of lemon in it?

Uncle Hiram—Tea! Gosh, gal, I thought that was pure out and out circus lemonade.—Chicago News.

Just Shoot Twice.

"I thought you said this gun would shoot a thousand yards?"

"It will."

"It won't. It only shoots 500 yards."

"Well, it's a double barreled gun ain't it?"—Cleveland Leader.

KEEPING A CLAIM.

Tenderfeet Sometimes Overlook the Incidental Expenses.

Once in a while a chap wanders into a New Ontario silver camp with big ambitions and a bank account. He is going to stake three claims on his license and permit, and do the work or have it done and some day own a mine.

I have met one or two—not many in the multitude, says A. C. Pulver in The World—and they are usually unsophisticated enough to declare their ambitions, which are miles ahead of their bankbooks.

There's a rough estimate of expense, that these chaps usually overlook and neglect to pick out of the heaped-up enthusiasm.

First of all comes the license fee of $5 and a permit fee of $10, for staking in the reserve.

Then a man is almost necessary to complete the expedition and this man gets six or seven dollars a day, but this expense will be omitted and the lone individual goes out alone.

His outfit is going to cost about $200, and he stakes three claims allowed by his $15 expenditure for license and permit. After making a discovery and putting in the posts, the prospector comes back again to the recorder's office, and does his recording. First of all, he pays $2 to some lawyer to get an application for record made out for each claim. This means $6 to the lawyers. After that it costs $10.50 a claim to record in the recording office, and this amounts to $31.50.

And still the red tape stretches out. There is next an application to proceed with the assessment work, and this application costs $2 up here in Gowganda, but before that there is the certificate of record at $1. Multiply these by three and there is $9 added.

In order to get a patent there is 180 days' work to do on each claim—that is 30 days the first year, 60 the second and 90 the third year.

This work will average $5 a day or $900 for one claim, at 180 days; for three claims $2,700. During this work a proper survey has to be made, which costs $75 a claim, which comes in at $225. Finally "compensation" for the land hits the purse strings and on three claims it would be $300. After all of this a man can get a patent.

Besides incidentals, this whole business amounts to about $3,266.50.

HE GOT THE FIFTY.

C. D. Warren of the Trader's Bank Can Always Identify Himself.

A story running through banking circles recently is to the effect that Mr. C. D. Warren, president of the Trader's Bank, found himself short of funds in a little Ontario settlement the other day. Presenting a cheque for fifty dollars at the express office he was eyed with suspicion by the clerk.

"He looks honest, but he's a swell dresser an' might be one of them flim-flam fellers you read about," reasoned the village representative of the express company whose corner in the general store was also used as postoffice. He had heard "the boys," when they called for the mail, talk about just such tricks as this might be, "an' fifty dollars was a hull lot of money." Therefore he demanded satisfactory identification.

Realizing that argument was useless and his cards of not much greater value, Mr. Warren searched in vain through pocket after pocket. Finally he let his fingers rest and made a mental research of his brain—the treasure house of all great men.

"I know!" said he almost instantly. "Have you a Trader's Bank bill in the till? Let's see it."

After a few seconds' fumbling, a five dollar note was produced and spread upon the counter.

"There!" exclaimed Mr. Warren, emphasizing the point with an emphatic first finger. "That's my picture and that's my signature."

"Jimmy" In the Spotlight.

Hon. James Stoddart Duff, though the newest Minister of the Whitney Cabinet, has been in the limelight quite a long time, and isn't specially shy. But he had a little experience a few weeks ago that was rather embarrassing even to one of his experience.

It was on the occasion of one of the several dinner and theatre parties to which Geo. H. Gooderham, M.P.P. for South Toronto, entertained the members during the session. Hon. Mr. Duff was one of the honored guests and after dining sumptuously at the National Club they occupied a box at Shea's. Everything went nicely until the gay little comedienne came out to sing her song entitled, "I Want Only You." Then she turned the halo of her strong spot-light right on the blushing countenance of Mr. Duff, and the scene was more amusing to his fellow-legislators than to the Minister of Agriculture.

But in view of the fact that an abundant good nature is one of the outstanding characteristics of the newest Minister, he enjoyed it, too, even though he may have had a suspicion that some of the facetious members had told the girl where to put the spot-light.

Delighted With Canada.

The Scottish Agricultural Commission, which visited Canada in 1908, has issued its report. It is an excellent analysis of agricultural conditions in Canada. They point out that Canada suffers from "honest exaggeration," as well as from superabundance of land agents and speculators, but on the other hand it is a country of boundless agricultural possibilities. They recommend that no one should farm in Canada until he knows the country, its climatic conditions, and has learned experience has a hired hand or otherwise. It is remarked that their high appreciation of the capacities of Canada will be valuable, especially as it is acknowledged that "rare hospitality" has not swept them away in a tide of indiscriminate eulogy.

A Tree Fountain.

In Perrysville, Ind., there is an oak tree from which flows a solid stream of water through a gas pipe. During the Cleveland and Harrison campaign in 1888 it was noticed that puddles of water collected at the base of the tree and that the bark was wet for several feet up the sides. The owner of the tree agreed to have the tree tapped if Harrison was elected. The agreement was carried out, and not once since has the water ceased flowing. It is thought by geologists that there is an underground stream with an opening at the roots of the tree.

EXPLORER'S HARDSHIPS

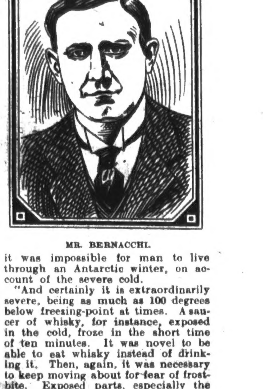
BERNACCHI TELLS OF PRIVATIONS IN THE ANTARCTIC.

Man Who Accompanied "Southern Cross" and "Discovery" Expeditions In Search of the Pole Tells of His Adventures—Cold Was So Severe That Whisky Froze and Was Eaten Like Candy.

Mr. Paul Bernacchi of London, Eng., has accompanied two expeditions to the Antarctic regions—namely, the Southern Cross Expedition, sent out by Sir George Newnes in 1898, and the Discovery Expedition of 1901-4. Below will be found some interesting reminiscences, showing the great perils attached to Antarctic exploration.

Many people believe that the perils and hardships of Antarctic explorers are mere child's play compared with the dangers attending an effort to find the North Pole. This is an entire mistake, however, as Mr. Bernacchi proved in an interview he had the other day with a London paper.

"In the first place," said the explorer, "the winter of the Antarctic regions is far more severe than that of the Arctic. As a matter of fact, before the Southern Cross Expedition, scientists were of opinion that



MR. BERNACCHI.

it was impossible for man to live through an Antarctic winter, on account of the severe cold.

"And certainly it is extraordinarily severe, being as much as 100 degrees below freezing-point at times. A saucer of whisky, for instance, exposed in the cold, froze in the short time of ten minutes. It was novel to be able to eat whisky instead of drinking it. Then, again, it was necessary to keep moving about for fear of frostbite. Exposed parts, especially the face, were likely to be nipped, while if there was the slightest wind it was positively dangerous.

"Furthermore, the Antarctic regions are absolutely devoid of vegetation or animal life. It is necessary to carry every ounce of food with you. There is no chance of meeting with a bear, seal, or walrus, which would provide you with your dinner, as is the case often in Arctic exploration.

"You may have noticed in the accounts to hand of Lieut. Shackleton's magnificent triumph that the members of the party who made a dash for the Magnetic Pole had to pull half a ton of provisions in sledges, having no dogs with them, and even then they suffered very badly from lack of food. It reminds me of an incident during the Discovery Expedition, during which, by the way, we were actually inside the Antarctic circle for over two years.

"On one of the sledge journeys we decided to get as far south as we could, and in our zeal to do so continued a few days beyond the food supply we had. The consequence was that on the homeward journey our provisions ran out, and for a week or ten days we existed on three ship's biscuits a day each."

Lieutenant Shackleton's Vision.

Lieutenant Shackleton, who has accomplished so much in the Antarctic regions, has been in some very tight corners. On one occasion he suffered so much from lack of food that he was harassed by the tantalizing dream that he was being chased round and round an aching void by several large, three-cornered, luscious jam-tarts. Captain Scott's book, "The Voyage of the Discovery," contains, amongst other amusing references to Shackleton, the story of how he discovered a plum-pudding on Christmas Eve. "I had observed Shackleton ferreting about in his bundle, out of which he presently produced a spare sock, and stowed away in the toe of that sock was a small round object about the size of a cricket ball, which, when brought to light, proved to be a noble plum-pudding. Another dive into his lucky bag, and out came a crumpled piece of artificial holly."

Only "Sort of a Physician."

A loud explosion caused some alarm in Anarkali, Lahore, recently, especially as an iron cylinder fell apparently from the sky just in front of the house of a noted native lawyer. The police instantly arrived on the scene, and were directed to a neighboring Hindu temple. The ochre-robed sanyasi in the temple stated on inquiry that he was a sort of physician, and was preparing a medicinal preparation when the explosion took place. He had put, he averred, substances inside the cylinder, screwed it tightly and applied heat to it, with the result that it burst and injured himself and his attendant. The sanyasi was found to have been slightly hurt, but the injuries to his attendant were more serious.

Business Courtesy.

In a Canadian town recently a dry goods firm was burned out in the morning. In the afternoon a competing firm inserted the following advertisement in a local paper:

"We desire to extend our sympathy to our respected competitors in their loss by fire and to express the hope that their affairs may soon be so adjusted as to enable them to continue business without undue loss of time."

The $3.98 Kind.

Some consumers wonder how certain city retailers can sell chinchilla sets, evidently composed of several skins, for $3.98 when reputable furriers tell them that one chinchilla skin is worth about $20. They should consult Br'er Rabbit, for an ancient writer tells us that the "conies are a wise folk."

WHOLESALE The Leading Store RETAIL

CAMPBELL & TITSWORTH

Boots and Shoes

Appearance and Durability, or the 2 in 1 are to be had in the "Invictus" Shoe.

We stock the "Model Shoe," made by the W. B. Hamilton Co., of Toronto, Ont., in men's, women's boys, girls and childs, and for a medium priced shoe we find no better.

A dainty range of slippers and Oxfords, also high shoes in fine kid and calf in Blucher cuts now being shown.

Work shoes for men and boys in great values

THE INVICTUS SHOE

We are sole agents for Lacombe and are proud of it. They are the choice of good dressers.

An assortment of the best shapes and styles always in stock.

We stock also the J. & T. Bell, of Montreal, ladies fine shoes. They are of a high class make and superior quality with a dressy appearance.

The Getty-Scott shoes for children have no superior in Canada to-day. We have sold them for years and have proved their worth by increasing demand for them.

We stock them in blacks, reds, whites and tans.

DRY GOODS

Foulard Radium, the most extensively advertised cotton production on the American continent. Looks like Foulard Silk—wears like Foulard Silk—**1-3 the price.** 31 inches wide, all fashionable shades,

35c. per yard.

A new shipment of the Imported **Reyner Gloves**—all selected fine kid. They look, wear and fit like a glove should.

We do not hesitate to say we have the finest, most up-to-date selection of Dress Goods ever shown in the town. Exclusive and individual Suit Lengths in the most fashionable lines shown on the market.

Our Range in Fine French Wool Weaves at 60c. is a Wonder.

Just arrived express some of the latest novelties in ladies wash collars, the kind up-to-date people are wanting. You will find them displayed near main entrance.

We carry **Grafton's English Prints**—they are unexcelled.

We carry **Helena Whitewear**—finest in the trade.

We have all kinds of Dress Trimmings and Ornaments.

Clothing---Furnishings

"The best tailored clothing in Canada." Such is the unanimous opinion of good dressers.

We are agents for Lacombe and will be pleased to show you fashion plates and samples. Can promise suits to order in 20 days.

20 CENTURY BRAND REG'D TAILORED BY Lowndes TORONTO

A good range of natty suits for Summer is now here.

They are beauties and are priced reasonably.

Boys' Clothing

We are showing (safe to say) the finest lot of Boys' Clothing ever shown in Lacombe. They are made in two or three piece suits of good strong material and yet are dressy looking. A few Youths' Suits, from 32 to 35, with long trousers, specially priced.

W.G.&R. Shirts and Collars—we know what they are and have found them good enough to buy heavily for summer. An assortment equal in volume and style to any city business.

Men's Work Shirts from 50c. up—all good, strong ones.

H.B.K. Gloves as low as 40c. pair and as high as $2.75.

Best Groceries at the Most Reasonable Prices Always Stocked.

For Anything in Builders' Hardware or any Other Kind, See us.
Our Tinner is Ready for Any Kind of Work in the Trade.

PERFECT WEATHER EXPEDITES SEEDING.

Oats Will be Planted in Ample Time---Prospects Look Bright for Bumper Crop.

It is not necessary to put an ear to the ground these days to hear the mighty rumble from the grain fields as hundreds of acres are being daily sown with Alberta's peerless seed grain. From the North, West, South and East, the farmers are making a noise like seeding and already the discouragements of the late spring are wearing off as the weather continues to hand out the very nicest line in stock. While showers would do no material harm the moisture is not needed at present and it is well that no time is necessarily lost from the fields.

Throughout the South with the district extending to Winnipeg, a very heavy rain fall occurred Tuesday and in some parts during the week, but the north escaped and the seeding rush was uninterrupted.

While the spring wheat acreage has decreased from last year's record, the land sown to oats and barley will show an appreciable increase. In the north, the winter wheat survived the cold splendidly but most of the southern districts will suffer with a large percentage of the crop winter killed. All the fields with spared vitality are rapidly assuming an appearance which gives great promise of a bumper crop next fall.

In the Cardston district the farmers are seeding a very large acreage with flax and report that this southern product gives excellent results from the trials of previous years.

The following crop report was issued from the C. P. R. headquarters in Calgary, the first of the week, and is the second one given out this spring. It tells a satisfactory tale of the seedtime, which so vitally effects the province, but of course by this time the seeding will be much nearer completion.

Olds—75 per cent. wheat and 70 per cent. oats and 60 per cent. barley sown; general conditions fair; weather favorable but somewhat cold at nights.

Bowden—Half the crop sown, weather slightly cold, with rain; increase acreage to be sown this year.

Penhold—Past week very fine for seeding, 60 per cent. crop under ground; estimated acreage this year, 10,000 acres.

Bawlf—35 per cent. crop sown; weather warm and dry during past week; general conditions of crop good.

Lacombe—90 per cent. of crop in; acreage 25 per cent. higher than last year; weather favorable.

Killiam—Weather fair, clear, slightly cold, no rains, seeding will be completed in three days; conditions good.

Walsh—Seeding all completed; rain needed; conditions good, with increased acreage this year.

Maple Creek—Seeding well advanced; weather somewhat warmer last week; good steady rain this week.

Namaka—Conditions of crop in this district are backward; weather warmer and seeding general; estimated acreage to be sown, 11,000 acres.

Cheadle—80 per cent. crop sown, weather favorable; general conditions of crop backward compared with last year, 10,000 acres is estimated this year.

Strathmore—Estimated acreage to be sown this year is about 13,000 acres, 75 per cent. already sown, condition of crop fair; weather cold.

Okotoks—Ninety per cent. crop sown; expected average yield this year, 40 bushels wheat, 70 oats, 50 barley; weather only fair; estimated acreage to be sown this year, 8,000 acres wheat, 18,000 oats, 3,000 barley.

High River—Sowing completed this week; weather cold; crop conditions fair; 35,000 acres of wheat, oats and barley sown this year.

Cayley—Sixty-five per cent. wheat and 45 per cent. oats sown; wheat will average 35 bushels to acre this year; weather favorable, nights cold; increased acreage sown this year.

Nanton—Ninety per cent. crop sown; weather cold and conditions generally are very backward in this district.

Stavely—Weather favorable; seeding completed all but five per cent.; conditions good: estimated acreage to be sown, 25,000 acres of wheat, 3,000 oats.

Claresholm—Weather changeable; fall wheat showing above ground; conditions fair so far; estimated acreage to be sown this year will be an increase.

Granum—Weather favorable; 85 per cent. crop sown; conditions good and prospects of rain.

Brocket—Weather fine and warm, seeding completed this week.

Taber—Weather warm, with local showers; about 80 per cent. sown; estimated wheat acreage about 40,000.

Macleod—Weather now favorable; fall wheat only about half a crop; 80 per cent. sown to date.

Pincher Creek—Weather favorable; 90 per cent. sown; condition of crop good.

Cowley—Weather clear and dry; 13,000 acres estimate this year.

Millet—Weather somewhat warmer since last report; seeding general all over the district.

Leduc—Seeding general; weather fine and warm.

Coaldale—Weather very favorable, 90 per cent. crop sown to date; this year's wheat acreage 18,000.

Hardisty—Weather very fine the past week, increased acreage to be sown; seeding general.

Blackfalds—Weather rather cold during past week; about 40 per cent sown.

Airdrie Weather warmer past week, rain needed.

Lethbridge—Recent snow storms damaged 30 per cent. fall wheat in this district; 60,000 acres estimate of wheat, oats and barley.

Red Deer—Good weather, prospects warmer with rain; seeding nearly completed.

Wetaskiwin—Past week has been favorable seeding weather; fall wheat coming on well.

Carstairs—Fifty per cent. crop sown; weather past week rather backward and cold.

Crossfield—Favorable weather, with slight rains; 60 per cent. crop sown.

Didsbury—Ninety per cent. crop sown; weather warm and dry; rain needed.

The Single Tax.

Calgary is investigating the single tax. The subject is of great interest to every town in Alberta, and a slight reference to its workings will not be out of place here.

The single tax is a method of taxation designed to be levied on land values only, irrespective of any improvements. It is therefore not an area tax. For that reason land of the greatest value would pay the greatest tax; land of the least value the smallest tax. Land values are greatest where population is greatest, and most centred, therefore causing the greatest demand. Land values constantly decrease as you go from this centre of greatest population towards the outer edge in regular proportion until the point of no value is reached. In other words, great population, great land values, London for instance. No population, no land values, the far north, for instance. The taxation of land values therefore falls justly on all land users in exact proportion to the value of the opportunity held for private use. Its advocates claim that it is unjust to tax improvements for the reason that the improvements represent the capital and labor expended therefore; that this is private property, and to take any portion for public use is confiscation; but that it is just to tax land values, this being a value created by the presence of population, therefore by all, even to the new-born babe, and is not private profit; that the taxation of this value for public use is but rendering unto Caesar the things that are Caeser's.

Its advocates claim that a tax on improvements has a tendency to hinder such improvements, preventing the employment of labor and the expenditure of capital, puts a premium on the holding of land (opportunities) on which to labor and create wealth out of use; in short, fines him who does good and rewards him who does evil.

Its advocates claim that as land lies out-of-doors, its value is well known to all. Taxes can for that reason be levied cheaply, with a certainty that they are just. Only an expert can value improvements, and then only within an approximation; there is a constant tendency towards evasion and fraud.

Why should he who uses land and employs labor be compelled to pay more than he who holds a like area of the same value idle ?

Weigh Scales Needed.

The farmers and ranchers of this district are put to a great deal of unnecessary trouble by the fact that there is not a set of weigh scales at the stock yards here. All live stock, hay, or other products of the district have to be weighed on private scales, a long distance from the yards. The Board of Trade have repeatedly asked the Council to take this matter up, but have never received even so much as an acknowledgement to their communications from that body.

Scales are urgently needed, and the Council should take some steps in the matter.

Hints for Automobilists.

When the gasoline tank explodes leave the car immediately. This is imperative.

If you find any parts of the chassis clinging to your anatomy, return them instantly to the chauffeur as he may need them for patterns when having new parts made.

Before returning to town by wagon, pick the spark plug out of Mr. Jones' ear and take the steering wheel off Miss Smith's neck, and scrape the red paint off your own nose.

Don't grieve because no one was killed—buy a larger auto and try again.

BORN.

Bunyan—At Lacombe, on May 12, to Mr. and Mrs. N. Bunyan, a daughter.

Kent—At Lacombe, on May 13, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kent, a daughter.

AUCTION SALE

15 Head of Horses Harness, Implements,
and a lot of
Splendid Household Furniture.
IN THE
STOCK YARDS, LACOMBE,
Saturday, MAY 22
commencing at 2 p.m. sharp

Further entries respectfully solicited. Received up to morning of sale.

H. THORNTON BOLT,
Auctioneer
P.O. Box 88 Phone 100

LACOMBE LIVERY.
Feed, Sale and Exchange
STABLES
BEG TO ANNOUNCE

That they have now stocked up with a complete line of first-class horses and rigs for hire at reasonable prices. Give us a call.

Phone 81

Careful attention paid to feed horses left in our care.

P. H. WINTER.

TIME IS MONEY!

You have often heard this remark.
Ever analyze its meaning?
Some People
are doing time for taking money
They are dishonest
Others do not
appreciate the value of time spent
in carefully selecting their goods.
They are Unwise
The Man
who looks ahead is the man
Who gets ahead
Look ahead
To the BEST Clothing Store in
Lacombe
And take time in selecting a
Thorton & Douglas's Hand Tailored Suits

Alf. J. McLAUGHLIN
The CASH LOTHIER

Fullerton & Graham
Bakers and Confectioners

We are not much at writing ads, but we can sure make them in the shape of

Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Etc.

Made in our own city, We are sole agents in Town for

Ganong's Chocolates

Try them and be convinced that they are the best in Canada.

Fresh Fruits of all Kinds, Radishes, Lettuce, Onions